

**REPLIES FROM EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND
FEDERAL AGENCIES TO INQUIRY REGARDING
USE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES
(January 1, 1953, to January 1, 1956)**

PART 6—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
OPERATIONS**



NOVEMBER 1, 1956

Printed for the use of the Committee on Government Operations

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1956

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PREFACE

The advisory committee is not a new device in Government. In working as a part of a diversified and complex economy Government agencies have shown a growing tendency to make use of the advisory committee in one form or another.

The Government is in need of advice on a variety of problems at all times. In a democracy such as ours the advice of the governed is essential on a continuing basis to guide those who hold public office. It is also essential that the people be advised of the sources organized under public auspices for providing advice to their Government. The advisory committee is now such a common feature of Government that some specific attention has to be devoted to it to see how widespread is its use and exactly how it is being used.

The Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations has been gathering some of the basic facts concerning the use of advisory committees in recent years as part of a study of such committees. The information presented is that furnished by the various departments and agencies to the committee and this committee does not necessarily subscribe to the accuracy of the answers submitted. The material as furnished should be of interest and value to the Members of Congress and to the public.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
4. Statutory authority for creation of committee.
5. Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?

19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

20. Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliations, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.

21. Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.

22. List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

*Answer to questionnaire submitted to Department of the Interior by
Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the
House Government Operations Committee*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., December 28, 1955.

HON. WILLIAM L. DAWSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. DAWSON: The Department has compiled information concerning the advisory committees utilized by it in connection with the performance of its various functions in accordance with your requests of June 13, 1956, and November 21, 1955. The material forwarded has been prepared to reflect the answers to the 22 items contained in your request, arranged in numerical sequence.

Included with this compilation is the information, for which you specifically asked, concerning the Synthetic Fuels Advisory Committee, which has been abolished, and the recently created Office of Minerals Mobilization minerals advisory committees.

As we indicated in our initial response, the Department of the Interior is anxious to cooperate with your committee to the fullest extent. While we have not been able to reply to your latest request within your suggested time limit, Mr. William Pincus of your staff has indicated that the delay would not inconvenience the committee in its work on this project. If any further information is required, please feel free to call us.

Sincerely yours,

D. OTIS BEASLEY,
Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

2349

LAND MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

AMERICAN FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *American Fisheries Advisory Committee*: To advise the Secretary of the Interior in the formulation of policy, rules, and regulations pertaining to requests for assistance and other matters under Public Law 466, 83d Congress, 2d session.

2. *Date Committee was created?* July 1, 1954.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals)?* Harold R. Bassett, Salisbury, Md.; Lawrence Calvert, Seattle, Wash.; James S. Carlson, Boston, Mass.; E. M. Concannon, Chicago, Ill.; Chris Dahl, Peterbury, Alaska; Mark L. Edmunds, Garibaldi, Ore.; David H. Hart, Cape May, N. J.; Leon S. Kenney, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Donald P. Loker, Terminal Island, Calif.; Arthur H. Mendonca, San Francisco, Calif.; J. Richards Nelson, Madison, Conn.; Moses B. Pike, Eastport, Maine; H. F. Sahlman, Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Thomas F. Sandoz, Astoria, Ore.; Arthur Sivertson, Duluth, Minn.; Lawrence W. Strasburger, New Orleans, La.; George R. Wallace, Morehead City, N. C.; Earl B. Webster, Brownsville, Tex.; and Alphonse J. Wegmann, Pass Christian Isles, Miss.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee?* Public Law 466, 83d Congress, 2d session, July 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 376; 15 U. S. C. 713c-3).

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Copy of act is attached. Also attached is a copy of a memorandum from the Secretary of the Interior to the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, with respect to the procedure to be followed in connection with this Committee.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton; members' terms expire June 30, 1957.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* With the Chairman of the Committee, and departmental and Service personnel who attend all American Fisheries Advisory Committee meetings.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation for services; members receive \$15 per diem, plus travel expenses to and from the meetings. Authority: 68 Stat. 376; 15 U. S. S. 713c-3 and section 5 of Administrative Expenses Act 1946 (60 Stat. 808; 5 U. S. C. 73b-2), as amended.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Twice a year, unless exigencies arise. Meets in various important fishery centers throughout the country.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Wesley A. D'Ewart.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Secretary of the Interior.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The executive secretary, Norman B. Wigutoff, Fish and Wildlife Service.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the office of the executive secretary, Fish and Wildlife Service.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are issued.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Press releases are sent to newspapers, trade periodicals, and trade associations by Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Information.

16. *Gives dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* April 28 and 29, 1955, at Washington, D. C.; August 25 and 26, 1955, at Boston, Mass., and May 1 and 2, 1956, at Long Beach, Calif.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Agenda is prepared by the executive secretary, in conjunction with suggestions and approval of the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Chairman of Committee.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Chairman makes final decision as to agenda items.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Committee recommendations are made verbally at meetings and recorded in minutes.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* Staff Executive secretary only. Norman B. Wigutoff, employee of Fish and Wildlife Service, full-time Federal employee, salary \$6,820.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* Business connections and qualifications: Members of the Committee were selected on the basis of their knowledge and direct connection with the fishing industry. Other affiliations are stated herein not as an indication of qualifications considered in making appointment of members, but are shown as a reply to question relating to positions in non-Federal business and industry organizations.

Harold R. Bassett, treasurer, C. A. Loockerman, Inc., Route 2, Salisbury, Md.

Other affiliations: Executive secretary and treasurer of Chesapeake Seafood Packers Association, Apex Building, 414 South Division Street, Salisbury, Md.

Lawrence Calvert, president, San Juan Fishing & Packing Co., foot of Stacy Street, Seattle, Wash.

James S. Carlson, treasurer, Baker, Boise & Watson Co., 36 Fish Pier, Boston, Mass.

Other affiliations: Board of directors, National Fisheries Institute, 1614 20th Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Emmett M. Concannon, vice president and general manager, W. M. Walker, Inc., 213-215 South Water Market, Chicago, Ill.

Chris Dahl, Kayler-Dahl Fish Co., Box 1092, Petersburg, Alaska. Partner and stockholder in this company.

Mark L. Edmunds, Garibaldi, Oreg. Self-employed fisherman.

David H. Hart, 101 South Lafayette Street, Cape May, N. J. Self-employed commercial fisherman.

Leon S. Kenney, Pinellas Seafood Co., 1533 Third Street South, St. Petersburg, Fla. (owner of this company).

Donald P. Loker, vice president, Star-Kist Foods, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.

Arthur H. Mendonca, president, F. E. Booth, Inc., 280 Battery Street, San Francisco, Calif.

J. Richards Nelson, J. & J. W. Elsworth Co., New Haven, Conn.

Other affiliations: Board of directors, Oyster Growers & Dealers Association, Bay Vista, Md.

Moses Pike, general manager, Holmes Packing Corp., Eastport, Maine.

H. F. Sahlman, Sahlman Sea Foods, Fernandina Beach, Fla. Owner.

Other affiliations: Board of directors, Shrimp Association of the Americas, Brownsville, Tex.

Thomas F. Sandoz, president, Columbia River Packers Association, Astoria, Oreg.

Arthur Sivertson, Sivertson Bros. Fisheries, 366 Lake Avenue South, Duluth, Minn. Partner in this business, also part-time commercial fisherman, in conjunction with his business.

Lawrence W. Strasburger, 429 Betz Place, Metairie, New Orleans, La. Food technologist and fisheries consultant. Self-employed.

George R. Wallace, president, Wallace Fisheries Co., Morehead City, N. C.

Other affiliations: Board of directors, National Fisheries Institute, 1614 20th Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Earl B. Webster, 106 Avalon Drive, Brownsville, Tex. Self-employed shrimp fisherman.

Alphonse J. Wegmann, president, Mexican Gulf Fisheries, 309 Livingston Drive, Pass Christian Isles, Miss. Also president of Bagille Sea Food Co.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

PUBLIC LAW 466—83D CONGRESS

CHAPTER 447—2D SESSION

S. 2802

AN ACT To further encourage the distribution of fishery products and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1411), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall transfer to the Secretary of the Interior each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1,

1954, and ending on June 30, 1957, from moneys made available to carry out the provisions of section 32 of such Act of August 24, 1935, an amount equal to 30 per centum of the gross receipts from duties collected under the customs laws on fishery products (including fish, shellfish, mollusks, crustacea, aquatic plants and animals, and any products thereof, including processed and manufactured products), which shall be maintained in a separate fund and used by the Secretary of the Interior (1) to promote the free flow of domestically produced fishery products in commerce by conducting a fishery educational service and fishery technological, biological, and related research programs, the moneys so transferred to be also available for the purchase of other acquisition, construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance of vessels or other facilities necessary for conducting research as provided for in this section, and (2) to develop and increase markets for fishery products of domestic origin, and (3) to conduct any biological, technological, or other research pertaining to American fisheries.

"(b) For the purposes of this section, any agency of the United States, or any corporation wholly owned by the United States, is authorized to transfer, without reimbursement or transfer of funds, any vessels or equipment excess to its needs required by the Secretary of the Interior for the activities, studies, and research authorized herein.

"(c) In carrying out the purposes and objectives of this section, the Secretary of the Interior is directed as far as practicable to cooperate with other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government, with State or local governmental agencies, private agencies, organizations, or individuals, having jurisdiction over or an interest in fish or fishery commodities and he is authorized to appoint an advisory committee of the American fisheries industry to advise him in the formulation of policy, rules, and regulations pertaining to requests for assistance, and other matters.

"(d) The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to retransfer any of the funds not to exceed \$1,500,000 to be made available under this section to the Secretary of Agriculture to be used for the purposes specified in section 1 of this Act, and only such funds as are thus transferred shall be used for the purposes specified in section 1 of this Act with respect to domestically produced fishery products.

"(e) The separate fund created for the use of the Secretary of the Interior under section 2 (a) of this Act and the annual accruals thereto shall be available until expended, except (1) that not more than \$3,000,000 be spent in any fiscal year and (2) that the balance of the fund shall not exceed \$5,000,000 at the end of any fiscal year, and the Secretary of the Interior shall retransfer the funds in excess of said \$5,000,000 balance to the Secretary of Agriculture to be used for the purposes specified in section 32 of the Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 774; 7 U. S. C. 612c), as amended.

"(f) The Secretary of the Interior shall make a report to the appropriate committees of Congress annually on the use of the separate fund created under section 2 of this Act."

Approved July 1, 1954.

MEMORANDUM FROM DOUGLAS MCKAY, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, TO DIRECTOR, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, MARCH 31, 1955, WITH ATTACHMENT FROM DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, OCTOBER 19, 1950

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., March 31, 1955.

Memorandum.

To : Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

From : Secretary of the Interior.

Subject : American Fisheries Advisory Committee.

As the first meeting of the American Fisheries Advisory Committee is to be scheduled for the near future, it would perhaps be well to set down some of the matters we discussed for the guidance of both the Fish and Wildlife Service and the members of the Committee. This Committee has been created under the provisions of section 2 of the act of August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1411), as amended by the act of July 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 376), which provided in part that "in carrying out the purposes and objectives of this section the Secretary of the

Interior * * * is authorized to appoint an advisory committee of the American fisheries industry to advise him in the formulation of policy, rules, and regulations pertaining to requests for assistance, and other matters." In the selection of members we have sought to obtain as complete a cross section of the American fisheries industry as is practicable by providing fair representation for independent small, medium, and large enterprises, for different geographical areas, and for different segments of the industry.

The American Fisheries Advisory Committee constitutes a group whose advice will be sought from time to time by the Department on specific problems respecting development of domestic fisheries. Section 2 (a) of the 1939 act as amended made available 30 percent of the gross receipts from duties collected under the customs laws on fishery products for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior—

"(1) to promote the free flow of domestically produced fishery products in commerce by conducting a fishery educational service and fishery technological, biological, and related research programs, the moneys so transferred to be also available for the purchase or other acquisition, construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance of vessels or other facilities necessary for conducting research as provided for in this section, and (2) to develop and increase markets for fishery products of domestic origin, and (3) to conduct any biological, technological, or other research pertaining to American fisheries."

As there are special problems in connection with industry advisory committees and antitrust laws, I would like to be rather formal and specific in laying down procedures which are to be followed by the Committee in performing its functions. The procedures have been formulated in accordance with criteria set forth in a letter dated October 19, 1950, from the Deputy Attorney General to the Secretary of the Interior. A copy of this letter is attached. It is my understanding that the views expressed in that letter still are those of the Department of Justice.

The American Fisheries Advisory Committee will meet upon call of the Assistant Secretary, Public Land Management. Meetings of the Committee will be presided over by him or by such an official of the Fish and Wildlife Service as he may designate. While the Committee will be asked to meet at least once a year, other meetings will be called when they appear desirable. Meetings will be held in Washington or at suitable places on the Atlantic, gulf, and Pacific coasts, or in the Great Lakes region.

While the Assistant Secretary will welcome suggestions from individual members of the Committee as to items which might profitably be discussed, the Committee is to consider only those matters which, with the approval of the Assistant Secretary, are referred to it for advice. He will entertain at any time a request from a member that a meeting of the Committee be called. In the absence of the Assistant Secretary, Public Land Management, the secretarial officer temporarily performing his duties will act upon matters pertaining to the Committee.

The Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall designate an employee of the Service to serve as executive secretary to the American Fisheries Advisory Committee. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Service, of an agenda for each meeting of the Committee. Each such agenda shall be submitted to the Assistant Secretary and, when approved by him, shall be sent by the executive secretary to each member of the Committee well in advance of the meeting to which the agenda pertains. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of minutes of each meeting of the Committee. The executive secretary shall arrange for provision by the Fish and Wildlife Service of such stenographic assistance as the Committee may need in the preparation of any recommendations or reports.

The statutes under which the Committee is created provide that the functions of the Committee are to be advisory only. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, programs, or actions, of course, will be made by the appropriate officials of the Fish and Wildlife Service or a secretarial officer.

Would you please make sure that each member of the Committee is given a copy of this memorandum.

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD COUNCIL

1. The name of this committee is shown above. In addition to serving on their respective grazing district and State advisory boards, members of the Council consider and make recommendations on grazing administration policies and problems of national scope.

2. The Council functioned on an informal basis from 194— until August 31, 1949, when it was officially recognized by order of the Secretary.

3. The membership of the Council as of February 1956 is shown on exhibit D.

4. Statutory authority for creation of the Council is contained in section 2 of the Taylor Grazing Act, approved June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended. See exhibit 1, circular 1736, approved by the Secretary August 31, 1949, under the above authority, which provides in section 161.12 (k) for the Council.

5. Copies of section 161.12 (k) and (l) of circular 1736, exhibit 8, and amended by circular 1948, exhibit 9, approved by the Secretary December 19, 1955, which provide for the creation of the Council and describe its functions and activities, are attached.

6. Formal appointments are not given to members of the Council by the Department or the Bureau.

7. The Council advises and consults with the Director, BLM, and on occasion with the Secretary.

8. Members of the Council are reimbursed for travel costs incident to attendance at meetings and are paid per diem in lieu of subsistence at the established rate for Government employees for the time spent in connection with regularly called meetings of the Council. Authority for such payments is contained in the annual acts appropriating funds to the Department and BLM, and in Public Law 600, 79th Congress.

9. Ordinarily meetings are held once a year. Most meetings have been held in Washington.

10. The Director, BLM, has authority to convene meetings of the Council.

11. The chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer are selected from the membership by the Council.

12. Minutes of the Council meetings are kept by Bureau employees.

13. The minutes are kept on file in the office of the Director, Washington, D. C.

14. The minutes of the meetings are available for public inspection.

15. Copies of the minutes are distributed to all Bureau field offices and to National Council members by the Director.

16. The dates and places of National Advisory Board Council meetings since January 1, 1953, are shown in exhibit B.

17. The agenda is prepared by the Director based upon suggestions received from Bureau field offices, advisory boards, and other organizations concerned with public land management.

18. The Director has the authority for placing items on the agenda.

19. Recommendations or resolutions formulated in executive session of the Council are presented to the Director in written form. Otherwise they will be a part of the regular minutes of the meeting.

20. There is no staff employed by the Council.

21. All members of advisory boards are required by law to be in the livestock business. We have no information as to their other activities.

22. The only reports made of Board meetings are the minutes of such meetings.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMITTEES CREATED TO ADVISE THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF GRAZING DISTRICTS

There is an advisory committee or board of local stockmen for each of the 59 grazing districts established pursuant to section 1 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended July 14, 1939 (53 Stat. 1002), the members of which are not regular, full-time Federal employees compensated on an annual basis. The statements which follow in numerical order apply to each of the 59 boards.

1. The name of the Committee is "Grazing District Advisory Board for (name, State, and number of District.)"

The functions and duties of the Board are itemized in section 161.13 (e), pages 21 and 22, of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, approved December 19, 1955, a copy of which is attached as exhibit 9.

2. The boards were duly formed immediately after a grazing district was established beginning in 1935. All boards were formed prior to January 1, 1953.

3. The names of the members of each advisory board as of the current date are given on the attached lists, exhibit A.

4. The district advisory boards were first created under the broad authorities extended to the Secretary by section 2 of the Taylor Grazing Act, approved June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269). Specific statutory authority was later provided by the amendment of the act, July 14, 1939 (53 Stat. 1002), copy of which is attached as exhibit 6.

5. Circular No. 1, exhibit No. 2, approved by the Secretary April 23, 1935, contained the rules for election of district advisers. Circular No. 2, exhibit No. 3, approved May 31, 1935, contained the rules for the guidance of district advisers. Copies of amending documents are submitted as exhibits Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

6. Appointments of members of the boards were made by the Secretary of the Interior prior to December 19, 1955, and by the State supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, of the respective States subsequent thereto. The term of office is 3 years, and until their successors are elected and have qualified.

7. The boards advise and consult with the district range manager.

8. Board members are not paid a salary or wages for their services on the Board. They are reimbursed for cost of travel entailed in attending regularly called meetings and are paid per diem at the regularly established rate for Government employees in lieu of subsistence. Authority for such payments is contained in the annual appropriations to the Interior Department, Bureau of Land Management, and in section 5, Public Law 600, 79th Congress.

9. The statute requires that the Board meet at least once annually, but ordinarily there are 2 meetings, and in some years more than 2. The meetings are usually held in the city where the grazing district headquarters is located.

10. The district range manager is authorized to convene the Board.

11. The chairman and other officers are selected by vote of the Board members, but are not formally appointed to such offices by the Department or the Bureau.

12. The district range manager is responsible for the keeping of the minutes of Board meetings.

13. The minutes are kept on file in the office of the district range manager.

14. The minutes of meetings are available for public inspection.

15. Notice of forthcoming meetings of a board is handed to representatives of the local press by the district range manager.

16. The dates and places of Board meetings since January 1, 1953, are shown on the attachment exhibit B, following the listing of members of the respective boards.

17. The agenda for Board meetings is prepared by the district range manager.

18. The district range manager has full authority for placing items on the agenda. He may adopt items suggested by officials of the Department, Bureau, members of the Board, stockmen-permittees, or others.

19. The recommendations of an advisory board relate mainly to the administration of a grazing district and are made directly to the district range manager. Recommendations which require the attention of higher officials are put in the form of a written resolution which is submitted to the proper official by the district range manager.

20. The advisory Board does not employ a staff.

21. With the exception of the wildlife representative, only those persons who are qualified to receive a free use or regular license or permit are qualified to serve on the advisory Board.

Generally those stockmen elected to serve on the Board are well acquainted with the Federal range and livestock operations in the precinct which they are elected to represent, and have a reputation for honesty and fairness. The wildlife member is recommended by the State fish and game commission.

22. The only reports are the minutes of the meetings.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS OF STOCKMEN

Section 9 of the Taylor Grazing Act, June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, directs the Secretary to provide by suitable rules and regulations for cooperation with local associations of stockmen.

Section 161.14 of the 1956 Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts provides for such cooperation. Section 161.14 (c) (3) provides: "To act in an advisory capacity in the administration of the Federal range lying within the district."

Although local associations have been recognized as authorized by this section, to the best of my knowledge any recommendations which they have made have pertained only to local problems affecting the administration of Federal range and have often been made on a verbal basis to the district range manager.

There are no advisory committees of local stockmen organized in the manner considered in this report which advise or consult with the Bureau or any of its employees.

EXHIBIT 1

THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT OF JUNE 28, 1934, WITH AMENDMENTS TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1955

PREFACE

The Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended and supplemented, is the basic legislative authority governing the management and protection of the vacant public lands of the United States. Because of the broad powers it confers upon the Department of the Interior for the multiple-use management of natural resources, it is one of the major conservation laws of the Nation. Without departing from the original primary objectives and conservation policies, the Congress has from time to time amended the act to keep it abreast with changing demands. This pamphlet, issued in response to popular request, includes amendments to September 1, 1955.

Additional information concerning the administration of the act can be obtained from the field offices listed in the back of this pamphlet, or by writing the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

EDWARD WOOLEY, *Director.*

THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT AS AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTED

AN ACT To stop injury to the public grazing lands by preventing overgrazing and soil deterioration, to provide for their orderly use, improvement, and development, to stabilize the livestock industry dependent upon the public range, and for other purposes. Approved June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (48 Stat. 1976), July 14, 1939 (53 Stat. 1002), July 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 630), August 6, 1947 (61 Stat. 790), June 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 533), and May 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 151)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote the highest use of the public lands pending its final disposal, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, by order to establish grazing districts or additions thereto and/or to modify the boundaries thereof of vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved lands from any part of the public domain of the United States (exclusive of Alaska), which are not in national forests, national parks and monuments, Indian reservations, revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, or revested Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, and which in his opinion are chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops: *Provided,* That no lands withdrawn or reserved for any other purpose shall be included in any such district except with the approval of the head of the department having jurisdiction thereof. Nothing in this Act shall be construed in any way to diminish, restrict, or impair any right which has been heretofore or may be hereafter initiated under existing laws validly affecting the public lands, and which is maintained pursuant to such law except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, nor to affect any land heretofore or hereafter surveyed which, except for the provisions of this Act, would be a part of any grant to any State, nor as limiting or restricting the power or authority of any State as to matters within its jurisdiction. Whenever any grazing district is established pursuant to this Act, the Secretary shall grant to owners of land adjacent to such district, upon application of any such owner, such rights-of-way over the lands included in such district for stock-driving purposes as may be necessary for the convenient access by any such owner to marketing facilities or to lands not within such district owned by such person or upon which such person has stock-grazing rights. Neither this Act nor the Act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862; U. S. C., title 43, secs. 291 and following), commonly known as the Stock Raising Homestead Act, shall be construed as limiting the authority or policy of Congress or the President to in-

clude in national forests public lands of the character described in section 24 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), as amended, for the purposes set forth in the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 475), or such other purposes as Congress may specify. Before grazing districts are created in any State as herein provided, a hearing shall be held in the State, after public notice thereof shall have been given, at such location convenient for the attendance of State officials, and the settlers, residents, and livestock owners of the vicinity, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. No such district shall be established until the expiration of ninety days after such notice shall have been given, nor until twenty days after such hearing shall be held: *Provided, however*, That the publication of such notice shall have the effect of withdrawing all public lands within the exterior boundary of such proposed grazing districts from all forms of entry or settlement. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way altering or restricting the right to hunt or fish within a grazing district in accordance with the laws of the United States or of any State, or as vesting in any permittee any right whatsoever to interfere with hunting or fishing within a grazing district (43 U. S. C., sec. 315).

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall make provision for the protection, administration, regulation, and improvement of such grazing districts as may be created under the authority of the foregoing section, and he shall make such rules and regulations and establish such service, enter into such cooperative agreements, and do any and all things necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act and to insure the objects of such grazing districts, namely, to regulate their occupancy and use, to preserve the land and its resources from destruction or unnecessary injury, to provide for the orderly use, improvement, and development of the range; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue the study of erosion and flood control and to perform such work as may be necessary amply to protect and rehabilitate the areas subject to the provisions of this Act, through such funds as may be made available for that purpose, and any willful violation of the provisions of this Act or of such rules and regulations thereunder after actual notice thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 (43 U. S. C., sec. 315a).

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue or cause to be issued permits to graze livestock on such grazing districts to such bona fide settlers, residents, and other stock owners as under his rules and regulations are entitled to participate in the use of the range, upon the payment annually of reasonable fees in each case to be fixed or determined from time to time, and in fixing the amount of such fees the Secretary of the Interior shall take into account the extent to which such districts yield public benefits over and above those accruing to the users of the forage resources for livestock purposes. Such fees shall consist of a grazing fee for the use of the range, and a range-improvement fee which, when appropriated by the Congress, shall be available until expended solely for the construction, purchase, or maintenance of range improvements. Grazing permits shall be issued only to citizens of the United States or to those who have filed the necessary declarations of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, and to groups, associations, or corporations authorized to conduct business under the laws of the State in which the grazing district is located. Preference shall be given in the issuance of grazing permits to those within or near a district who are landowners engaged in the livestock business, bona fide occupants or settlers, or owners of water or water rights, as may be necessary to permit the proper use of lands, water, or water rights owned, occupied, or leased by them, except that until July 1, 1935, no preference shall be given in the issuance of such permits to any such owner, occupant, or settler, whose rights were acquired between January 1, 1934, and December 31, 1934, both dates inclusive, except that no permittee complying with the rules and regulations laid down by the Secretary of the Interior shall be denied the renewal of such permit, if such denial will impair the value of the grazing unit of the permittee, when such unit is pledged as security for any bona fide loan. Such permits shall be for a period of not more than ten years, subject to the preference right of the permittees to renewal in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall specify from time to time numbers of stock and seasons of use. During periods of range depletion due to severe drought or other natural causes, or in case of a general epidemic of disease, during the life of the permit, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion to remit, reduce, refund in whole or in part, or authorize postponement of payment of grazing fees for such depletion period so long as the emergency exists: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed or

administered in any way to diminish or impair any right to the possession and use of water for mining, agriculture, manufacturing, or other purposes which has heretofore vested or accrued under existing law validly affecting the public lands or which may be hereafter initiated or acquired and maintained in accordance with such law. So far as consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Act, grazing privileges recognized and acknowledged shall be adequately safeguarded, but the creation of a grazing district or the issuance of a permit pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall not create any right, title, interest, or estate in or to the lands (43 U. S. C., sec. 315b).

SEC. 4. Fences, wells, reservoirs, and other improvements necessary to the care and management of the permitted livestock may be constructed on the public lands within such grazing districts under permit issued by the authority of the Secretary, or under such cooperative arrangement as the Secretary may approve. Permittees shall be required by the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the provisions of law of the State within which the grazing district is located with respect to the cost and maintenance of partition fences. No permit shall be issued which shall entitle the permittee to the use of such improvements constructed and owned by a prior occupant until the applicant has paid to such prior occupant the reasonable value of such improvements to be determined under rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior. The decision of the Secretary in such cases is to be final and conclusive (43 U. S. C., sec. 315c).

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior shall permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the free grazing within such districts of livestock kept for domestic purposes; and provided that so far as authorized by existing law or laws hereinafter enacted, nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of timber, stone, gravel, clay, coal, and other deposits by miners, prospectors for mineral, bona fide settlers and residents, for firewood, fencing, buildings, mining, prospecting, and domestic purposes within areas subject to the provisions of this Act (43 U. S. C., sec. 315d).

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall restrict the acquisition, granting, or use of permits or rights-of-way within grazing districts under existing law; or ingress or egress over the public lands in such districts for all proper and lawful purposes; and nothing herein contained shall restrict prospecting, locating, developing, mining, entering, leasing, or patenting the mineral resources of such districts under law applicable thereto (43 U. S. C., sec. 315e).

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion, to examine and classify any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive order of November 26, 1934 (numbered 6910), and amendments thereto, and Executive order of February 5, 1935 (numbered 6964), or within a grazing district, which are more valuable or suitable for the production of agricultural crops than for the production of native grasses and forage plants, or more valuable or suitable for any other use than for the use provided for under this Act, or proper for acquisition in satisfaction of any outstanding lieu, exchange or script rights or land grant, and to open such lands to entry, selection, or location for disposal in accordance with such classification under applicable public-land laws, except that homestead entries shall not be allowed for tracts exceeding three hundred and twenty acres in area. Such lands shall not be subject to disposition, settlement, or occupation until after the same have been classified and opened to entry: *Provided*, That locations and entries under the mining laws, including the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended, may be made upon such withdrawn and reserved areas without regard to classification and without restrictions or limitation by any provision of this Act. Where such lands are located within grazing districts reasonable notice shall be given by the Secretary of the Interior to any grazing permittee of such lands. The applicant, after his entry, selection, or location is allowed, shall be entitled to the possession and use of such lands: *Provided*, That upon the application of any applicant qualified to make entry, selection, or location, under the public-land laws, filed in the land office of the proper district, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause any tract to be classified, and such application, if allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, shall entitle the applicant to a preference right to enter, select, or locate such lands if opened to entry as herein provided (43 U. S. C., sec. 315f).

SEC. 8. (a) Where such action will promote the purposes of a district or facilitate the administration of the public lands, the Secretary is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States any lands within or without the exterior boundaries of a grazing district as a gift.

(b) When public interest will be benefited thereby the Secretary is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to any privately owned lands within or without the boundaries of a grazing district, and in exchange therefor to issue a patent for not to exceed an equal value of survey grazing district land or of unreserved surveyed public land in the same State or within a distance of not more than fifty miles within the adjoining State nearest the base lands.

(c) Upon application of any State to exchange lands within or without the boundaries of a grazing district the Secretary of the Interior shall, and is hereby, directed to proceed with such exchange at the earliest practicable date and to cooperate fully with the State to that end, but no State shall be permitted to select lieu lands in another State. The Secretary of the Interior shall accept on behalf of the United States title to any State-owned lands within or without the boundaries of a grazing district, and in exchange therefor issue patent to surveyed grazing district land not otherwise reserved or appropriated or unappropriated and unreserved surveyed public land; and in making such exchange the Secretary is authorized to patent to such State, land either of equal value or of equal acreage: *Provided*, That no State shall select public lands in a grazing district in furtherance of any exchange unless the lands offered by the State in such exchange lie within such grazing district and the selected lands lie in a reasonably compact body which is so located as not to interfere with the administration or value of the remaining land in such district for grazing purposes as set forth in this Act.

When an exchange is based on lands of equal acreage and the selected lands are mineral in character, the patent thereto shall contain a reservation of all minerals to the United States; and in making exchanges of equal acreage the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept title to offered lands which are mineral in character, with a mineral reservation to the State.

For the purpose of effecting exchanges based on lands of equal acreage the identification and area of unsurveyed school sections may be determined by protraction or otherwise. The selection by the State of lands in lieu of any such protracted school sections shall be a waiver of all of its rights to such sections.

(d) Before any such exchange under this section shall be effected, notice of the contemplated exchange, describing the lands involved, shall be published by the Secretary of the Interior once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted, and in the same manner in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands to be given in such exchange; lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become public lands, and if located within the exterior boundaries of a grazing district they shall become a part of the district within the boundaries of which they are located: *Provided*, That either party to an exchange based upon equal value under this section may make reservations of minerals, easements, or rights of use. Where reservations are made in lands conveyed either to or by the United States the right to enjoy them shall be subject to such reasonable conditions respecting ingress and egress and the use of the surface of the land as may be deemed necessary. Where mineral reservations are made by the grantor in lands conveyed by the United States, it shall be so stipulated in the patent, and any person who prospect for or acquires the right to mine and remove the reserved mineral deposits may enter and occupy so much of the surface as may be required for all purposes incident to the prospecting for, mining and removal of the minerals therefrom, and may mine and remove such minerals, upon payment to the owner of the surface for damages caused to the land and improvements thereon. No fee shall be charged for any exchange of land made under this Act except one-half of the cost of publishing notice of a proposed exchange as herein provided (43 U. S. C., sec. 315g).

SEC. 9. The Secretary of the Interior shall provide, by suitable rules and regulations, for cooperation with local associations of stockmen, State land officials, and official State agencies engaged in conservation or propagation of wildlife interested in the use of the grazing districts. The Secretary of the Interior shall provide by appropriate rules and regulations for local hearings on appeals from the decisions of the administrative officer in charge in a manner similar to the procedure in the land department. The Secretary of the Interior shall also be empowered to accept contributions toward the administration, protection, and improvement of lands within or without the exterior boundaries of a grazing district, moneys so received to be covered into the Treasury as a special fund,

which is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for payment of expenses incident to said administration, protection, and improvement, and for refunds to depositors of amounts contributed by them in excess of their share of the cost (43 U. S. C., sec. 315h).

SEC. 10. Except as provided in sections 9 and 11 hereof, all moneys received under the authority of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, but the following proportions of the moneys so received shall be distributed as follows: (a) $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the moneys collected as grazing fees under section 3 of this Act during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which the grazing districts producing such moneys are situated, to be expended as the State legislature of such State may prescribe for the benefit of the county or counties in which the grazing districts producing such moneys are situated: *Provided*, That if any grazing district is in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said district shall be proportional to its area in said district; (b) 25 per centum of all moneys collected under section 15 of this Act during any fiscal year when appropriated by the Congress shall be available until expended solely for the construction, purchase, or maintenance of range improvements; and 50 per centum of all moneys collected under section 15 of this Act during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which the lands producing such moneys are located, to be expended as the State legislature of such State may prescribe for the benefit of the county or counties in which the lands producing such moneys are located: *Provided*, That if any leased tract is in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said leased tract shall be proportional to its area in said leased tract (43 U. S. C., sec. 315i).

SEC. 11. That when appropriated by Congress, $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of all grazing fees received from each grazing district on Indian lands ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which said lands are situated, to be expended as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which such grazing lands are situated. And the remaining $62\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of all grazing fees received from such grazing lands shall be deposited to the credit of the Indians pending final disposition under applicable laws, treaties, or agreements. The applicable public-land laws as to said Indian ceded lands within a district created under this Act shall continue in operation, except that each and every application for nonmineral title to said lands in a district created under this Act shall be allowed only if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the land is of the character suited to disposal through the Act under which application is made and such entry and disposal will not affect adversely the best public interest, but no settlement or occupation of such lands shall be permitted until ninety days after allowance of an application (43 U. S. C., sec. 315j).

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cooperate with any department of the Government in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and in the coordination of range administration, particularly where the same stock graze part time in a grazing district and part time in a national forest or other reservation (43 U. S. C., sec. 315k).

SEC. 13. That the President of the United States is authorized to reserve by proclamation and place under national-forest administration in any State where national forests may be created or enlarged by Executive order any unappropriated public lands lying within watersheds forming a part of the national forests which, in his opinion, can best be administered in connection with existing national-forest administration units, and to place under the Interior Department administration any lands within national forests, principally valuable for grazing, which, in his opinion, can best be administered under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That such reservations or transfers shall not interfere with legal rights, acquired under any public-land laws, so long as such rights are legally maintained. Lands placed under the national-forest administration under the authority of this Act shall be subject to all the laws and regulations relating to national forests, and lands placed under the Interior Department administration shall be subject to all public-land laws and regulations applicable to grazing districts created under authority of this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to limit the powers of the President (relating to reorganizations in the Executive departments) granted by title 4 of the Act entitled "An

Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1933 (43 U. S. C., sec. 315l).

SEC. 14. That section 2455 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2455. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2357 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 678) and of the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391), it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to order into market and sell at public auction, at the land office of the district in which the land is situated, for not less than the appraised value, any isolated or disconnected tract or parcel of the public domain not exceeding one thousand five hundred and twenty acres which, in his judgment, it would be proper to expose for sale after at least thirty days' notice by the land office of the district in which such land may be situated: *Provided*, That for a period of not less than thirty days after the highest bid has been received, any owner or owners of contiguous land shall have a preference right to buy the offered lands at such highest bid price, and where two or more persons apply to exercise such preference right the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make an equitable division of the land among such applicants, but in no case shall the adjacent land owner or owners be required to pay more than three times the appraised price: *Provided further*, That any legal subdivisions of the public land, not exceeding seven hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which is mountainous or too rough for cultivation, may, in the discretion of the said Secretary, be ordered into the market and sold pursuant to this section upon the application of any person who owns lands or holds a valid entry of lands adjoining such tract, regardless of the fact that such tract may not be isolated or disconnected within the meaning of this section: *Provided further*, That this section shall not defeat any valid right which has already attached under any pending entry or location. The word 'person' in this section shall be deemed to include corporations, partnerships, and associations" (43 U. S. C., sec. 117l).

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in his discretion, where vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved lands of the public domain are so situated as not to justify their inclusion in any grazing district to be established pursuant to this Act, to lease any such lands for grazing purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That preference shall be given to owners, homesteaders, lessees, or other lawful occupants of contiguous lands to the extent necessary to permit proper use of such contiguous lands, except that when such isolated or disconnected tracts embrace seven hundred and sixty acres or less, the owners, homesteaders, lessees, or other lawful occupants of lands contiguous thereto or cornering thereon shall have a preference right to lease the whole of such tract, during a period of ninety days after such tract is offered for lease, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when public lands are restored from a withdrawal, the Secretary may grant an appropriate preference right for a grazing lease, license, or permit to users of the land for grazing purposes under authority of the agency which had jurisdiction over the lands immediately prior to the time of their restoration (43 U. S. C., sec. 315m).

SEC. 16. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as restricting the respective States from enforcing any and all statutes enacted for police regulation, nor shall the police power of the respective States be, by this Act, impaired or restricted, and all laws heretofore enacted by the respective States or any thereof, or that may hereafter be enacted as regards public health or public welfare, shall at all times be in full force and effect: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or restricting the power and authority of the United States (43 U. S. C., sec. 315n).

SEC. 17. Superseded by 1946 Reorganization Plan No. 3, sec. 403, effective July 16, 1946 (11 F. R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100) (43 U. S. C., sec. 315o).

SEC. 18. (a) In order that the Secretary of the Interior may have the benefit of the fullest information and advice concerning physical, economic, and other local conditions in the several grazing districts, there shall be an advisory board of local stockmen in each such district, the members of which shall be known as grazing district advisers. Each such board shall consist of not less than five nor more than twelve members, exclusive of wildlife representatives, one such representative to be appointed by the Secretary, in his discretion, to membership on each such board. Except for such wildlife representatives, the names of the members of each district advisory board shall be recommended to the Secretary

by the users of the range in that district through an election conducted under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary. No grazing district adviser so recommended, however, shall assume office until he has been appointed by the Secretary and has taken an oath of office. The Secretary may, after due notice, remove any grazing district adviser from office if in his opinion such removal would be for the good of the service.

(b) Each district advisory board shall meet at least once annually at a time to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, or by such other officer to whom the Secretary may delegate the function of issuing grazing permits, and at such other times as its members may be called by such officer. Each board shall offer advice and make a recommendation on each application for such a grazing permit within its district: *Provided*, That in no case shall any grazing district adviser participate in any advice or recommendation concerning a permit, or an application therefor, in which he is directly or indirectly interested. Each board shall further offer advice or make recommendations concerning rules and regulations for the administration of this Act, the establishment of grazing districts and the modification of the boundaries thereof the seasons of use and carrying capacity of the range, and any other matters affecting the administration of this Act within the district. Except in a case where in the judgment of the Secretary an emergency shall exist, the Secretary shall request the advice of the advisory board in advance of the promulgation of any rules and regulations affecting the district (43 U. S. C., sec. 315o-1).

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents to States under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), subject to prior leases issued under section 15 of the said Act

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior in adjudicating State exchanges, under section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), involving lands embraced in outstanding leases under section 15 of said Act issued prior to the filing of the State exchange application, is hereby authorized upon the request of any State to issue patent to the State, subject to such outstanding lease: *Provided*, That the United States shall not by reason of the issuance of any such patents be required to account to the State for any money due and collected prior thereto as rent for any part of the then-current annual rental period except as is now provided by law (43 U. S. C., sec. 315p).

Approved, August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 748).

THE PIERCE ACT

AN ACT To provide for the leasing of State, county, and privately owned lands for the purpose of furthering the orderly use, improvement and development of grazing districts

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion is authorized to lease at rates to be determined by him any State, county, or privately owned lands chiefly valuable for grazing purposes and lying within the exterior boundaries of a grazing district when, in his judgment, the leasing of such lands will promote the orderly use of the district and aid in conserving the forage resources of the public lands therein: *Provided*, That no such leases shall run for a period of more than ten years and in no event shall the grazing fees paid the United States for the grazing privileges on any of the lands leased under the provisions of this section be less than the rental paid by the United States for any of such lands: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of any moneys except that moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated for construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements within grazing districts, pursuant to the provisions of sections 10 and 11 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), may be made additionally available by Congress for the leasing of land under this Act.

Sec. 2. That the lands leased under this Act shall be administered under the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), commonly known as the Taylor Grazing Act.

refuses to remove the stock and the removal or impounding thereof cannot be accomplished without force, the trespasser may be arrested and tried in the Federal court for the particular violation charge.

F. R. CARPENTER,
Director of Grazing.

Approved May 31, 1935.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

EXHIBIT 4

DISTRICT ADVISERS

Title.—Advisers for local stockmen in grazing districts, when duly elected and appointed as herein provided, shall be known as district advisers.

Qualifications.—All district advisers must possess the qualifications required of a qualified applicant for a grazing license within the district.

Term of office.—Persons selected as district advisers at the first election after the organization of a grazing district shall be divided into three classes by the regional grazier. The advisers in class 1 shall hold office for 1 year; in class 2, for 2 years; and in class 3, for 3 years, and until their successors are elected and qualify.

No person so elected as a district adviser will assume office unless and until appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Oath.—Advisers so appointed must take an oath of office before entering upon their duties.

Meetings.—District advisers shall meet as soon as practicable after their selection and elect a chairman of the board.

Meetings of the district advisers shall be open to the public except that the advisers may meet in executive session in considering recommendations for the granting of licenses or for any other matter where such action is deemed advisable and the representative of the Division of Grazing concurs.

Duties.—District advisers shall make recommendations on the following named matters:

1. The carrying capacity of the public range of the district;
2. The date before which the range must have been used by an applicant in order to constitute priority of use;
3. The issuance of grazing licenses (district advisers shall not make any recommendation upon their own applications, but such applications shall be acted upon by the Director of Grazing);
4. Proper rules for fair range practice;
5. Temporary range allotments by classes of livestock or for community or individual use;
6. Seasonal use of the public-domain range, or any part thereof;
7. Approval or rejection in whole or in part of recommendations of local associations of livestock men in the district;
8. Other matters upon which their opinion may be requested by the Secretary of the Interior.

Removal of members.—The Secretary of the Interior may remove any district adviser for failure to discharge the prescribed duties of his office in accordance with the laws and regulations or for the good of the service.

Filling of vacancies.—A vacancy in the position of district adviser occurring either by resignation, removal, or otherwise, shall be filled by appointment by the Secretary of the Interior, and the appointee shall hold office until the next regular election when a successor shall be elected.

SEC. 12. DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARDS

Par. a. Authorization for Establishment; Number of Members; Qualifications. To assist the Director of Grazing in the performance of his duties, the establishment of an advisory board of local stockmen in each grazing district is authorized. The regional grazier will fix the number of members to be elected to each board in the region and may fix the number to be elected as representatives of each class of stockmen, according to the kind of livestock owned, or the number to be elected from each voting precinct established by him, or both, provided that the free-use applicants or free-use licensees or permittees in each district will

be entitled to one representative, who shall be a member of the class represented. All district advisers shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided and, excepting free-use and wildlife representatives, shall be electors qualified to vote at the particular election. If a district is divided into precincts, an adviser representing a precinct shall qualify in the precinct in the same manner as in the district.

Par. b. Elections—Time and Place of Holding; Notice. An election of district advisers will be held in each grazing district within 90 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the order establishing the district, and annually thereafter. The regional grazer may divide the district into voting precincts and will designate a voting place within each district or precinct. Notice of the time and place or places of holding an election will be given by publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the district, by posting in the office of the regional grazer and in the office of each district grazer and by such posting in such other public places as may be necessary to give the matter proper publicity. No election shall be held to be invalid by reason of failure to give any of the foregoing notices unless it shall be made to appear that there was a failure to give substantial notice.

Par. c. Elections—Qualifications of Electors. At the first election after the establishment of a grazing district only qualified applicants for grazing licenses or permits in such district shall be eligible to vote and at any subsequent election any person offering to vote shall be one of the following :

- (1) A regular licensee or permittee ;
- (2) A free-use licensee or permittee ;
- (3) A nonuse licensee or permittee ;
- (4) Anyone having the personal qualifications of an applicant for a grazing license or permit and controlling land or water in any of the three classes of base property, provided that if such an elector has not been the holder of a license or permit for the preceding grazing season, he shall register his name with the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of the election before voting begins.

An elector may vote in more than one district if so qualified. A minor may vote if otherwise qualified, provided that upon request by his natural or legal guardian his ballot may be cast by the guardian in the name of the minor. The judges at any election will be furnished by the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge with a list of all electors entitled to vote in the district. No one whose name does not appear on such list shall be allowed to vote, provided that any one claiming to have been wrongfully omitted from the list may have his name placed thereon upon submitting two qualified electors' sworn statements of facts qualifying him as an elector.

Par. d. Elections—Judges; Nominations; Ballots; Registration; Challenges. The representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of an election will choose three qualified electors to act as election judges. The electors present may then place in nomination the names of candidates, but ballots may be cast for any other person qualified to represent a particular class or precinct. Voting shall be only by ballots cast personally by qualified electors and proxies will not be recognized. No elector shall receive a ballot until he has registered by signing opposite his name on the list of persons entitled to vote. Before receiving a ballot any elector may be challenged by any other elector qualified to vote in the district and thereupon the judges, or any of them, may require the elector challenged to answer such questions concerning his qualifications as a voter as may be deemed necessary. Upon his failure or refusal to answer such questions satisfactorily, he shall not be permitted to register or to receive a ballot. Each candidate may designate any qualified elector to remain within the polling places during the casting and counting of votes and the declaration of the results thereof, and such person may act as a challenger. Before any elector shall be permitted to deposit his completed ballot in the ballot box, the judges shall write "Voted" opposite his signature on the registration list.

Par. e. Elections—Method of Voting. Only one ballot may be cast by the holder or holders of any one license or permit, whether regular, free-use or nonuse, or by a qualified elector or electors controlling any one base property. An elector eligible only for a free-use license or permit may cast a ballot for one free-use candidate only and for no other candidate. All other electors, regardless of the precincts in which they may reside or operate, each shall cast one ballot on which shall be written the name or names of the total number of candidates to be elected in the district as representatives of the class of owners of livestock to

which the elector belongs, provided that if he belongs to more than one such class he shall vote only for the candidates of the class in which he predominates in numbers of livestock, on the basis of one cow being the equivalent of five sheep. If a certain number are to be elected from each precinct, no ballot shall include the names of more candidates from any one precinct than are to be elected therefrom.

Par. f. *Elections—Close of Polls; Results; Ties; Judges' Certificate.* Polling places shall remain open on the day of the election from 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., or until those present at 5:00 p. m. shall have voted. Upon the closing of the polls the judges shall open the ballot box and count the votes. In case of a tie vote, a choice by lot shall be made by the judges in the presence of the tie candidates or of at least one representative designated by each such candidate for such purpose. As soon as the ballots have been counted, the judges shall make out a certificate of returns under their hands, stating the number of votes cast, the number of excess, unused or spoiled ballots, and, in both words and figures, the number of votes received by each candidate. The certificate, together with the ballots and the registration list of voters, shall be enclosed and sealed and forthwith delivered to the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of the election.

EXHIBIT 5

SEC. 12. DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARDS

Par. a. *Authorization for Establishment; Number of Members; Qualifications.* To assist the Director of Grazing in the performance of his duties, the establishment of an advisory board of local stockmen in each grazing district is authorized. The regional grazier will fix the number of members to be elected to each board in the region and may fix the number to be elected as representatives of each class of stockmen, according to the kind of livestock owned, or the number to be elected from each voting precinct established by him, or both, provided that the free-use applicants or free-use licensees or permittees in each district will be entitled to one representative, who shall be a member of the class represented. All district advisors shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided and, excepting free-use and wildlife representatives, shall be electors qualified to vote at the particular election. If a district is divided into precincts, an advisor representing a precinct shall qualify in the precinct in the same manner as in the district.

Par. b. *Elections—Time and Place of Holding; Notice.* An election of district advisors will be held in each grazing district within 90 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the order establishing the district, and annually thereafter. The regional grazier may divide the district into voting precincts and will designate a voting place within each district or precinct. Notice of the time and place or places of holding an election will be given by publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the district, by posting in the office of the regional grazier and in the office of each district grazier and by such posting in such other public places as may be necessary to give the matter proper publicity. No election shall be held to be invalid by reason of failure to give any of the foregoing notices unless it shall be made to appear that there was a failure to give substantial notice.

Par. c. *Elections—Qualifications of Electors.* At the first election after the establishment of a grazing district only qualified applicants for grazing licenses or permits in such district shall be eligible to vote and at any subsequent election any person offering to vote shall be one of the following:

- (1) A regular licensee or permittee;
- (2) A free-use licensee or permittee;
- (3) A nonuse licensee or permittee;
- (4) Anyone having the personal qualifications of an applicant for a

grazing license or permit and controlling land or water in any of the three classes of base property, provided that if such an elector has not been the holder of a license or permit for the preceding grazing season, he shall register his name with the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of the election before voting begins.

An elector may vote in more than one district if so qualified. A minor may vote if otherwise qualified, provided that upon request by his natural or legal guardian his ballot may be cast by the guardian.

judges at any election will be furnished by the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge with a list of all electors entitled to vote in the district. No one whose name does not appear on such list shall be allowed to vote, provided that any one claiming to have been wrongfully omitted from the list may have his name placed thereon upon submitting two qualified electors' sworn statements of facts qualifying him as an elector.

Par. d. Elections—Judges; Nominations; Ballots; Registration; Challenges. The representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of an election will choose three qualified electors to act as election judges. The electors present may then place in nomination the names of candidates, but ballots may be cast for any other person qualified to represent a particular class or precinct. Voting shall be only by ballots cast personally by qualified electors and proxies will not be recognized. No elector shall receive a ballot until he has registered by signing opposite his name on the list of persons entitled to vote. Before receiving a ballot any elector may be challenged by any other elector qualified to vote in the district and thereupon the judges, or any of them, may require the elector challenged to answer such questions concerning his qualifications as a voter as may be deemed necessary. Upon his failure or refusal to answer such questions satisfactorily, he shall not be permitted to register or to receive a ballot. Each candidate may designate any qualified elector to remain within the polling places during the casting and counting of votes and the declaration of the results thereof, and such person may act as a challenger. Before any elector shall be permitted to deposit his completed ballot in the ballot box, the judges shall write "Voted" opposite his signature on the registration list.

Par. e. Elections—Method of Voting. Only one ballot may be cast by the holder or holders of any one license or permit, whether regular, free-use or nonuse, or by a qualified elector or electors controlling any one base property. An elector eligible only for a free-use license or permit may cast a ballot for one free-use candidate only and for no other candidate. All other electors, regardless of the precincts in which they may reside or operate, each shall cast one ballot on which shall be written the name or names of the total number of candidates to be elected in the district as representatives of the class of owners of livestock to which the elector belongs, provided that if he belongs to more than one such class he shall vote only for the candidates of the class in which he predominates in numbers of livestock, on the basis of one cow being the equivalent of five sheep. If a certain number are to be elected from each precinct, no ballot shall include the names of more candidates from any one precinct than are to be elected therefrom.

Par. f. Elections—Close of Polls; Results; Ties; Judges' Certificate. Polling places shall remain open on the day of the election from 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., or until those present at 5:00 p. m. shall have voted. Upon the closing of the polls the judges shall open the ballot box and count the votes. In case of a tie vote, a choice by lot shall be made by the judges in the presence of the candidates or of at least one representative designated by each such candidate for such purpose. As soon as the ballots have been counted, the judges shall make out a certificate of returns under their hands, stating the number of votes cast, the number of excess, unused or spoiled ballots, and, in both words and figures, the number of votes received by each candidate. The certificate, together with the ballots and the registration list of voters, shall be enclosed and sealed and forthwith delivered to the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of the election.

EXHIBIT 6

THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED

AN ACT to stop injury to the public grazing lands by preventing overgrazing and soil deterioration, to provide for their orderly use, improvement, and development, to stabilize the livestock industry dependent upon the public range, and for other purposes. Approved June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1970), and July 14, 1939 (53 Stat. 1002)

SEC. 18. (a) In order that the Secretary of the Interior may have the benefit of the fullest information and advice concerning physical, economic, and other local conditions in the several grazing districts, there shall be

board of local stockmen in each such district, the members of which shall be known as grazing district advisers. Each such board shall consist of not less than five nor more than twelve members, exclusive of wildlife representatives, one such representative to be appointed by the Secretary, in his discretion, to membership on each such board. Except for such wildlife representatives, the names of the members of each district advisory board shall be recommended to the Secretary by the users of the range in that district through an election conducted under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary. No grazing district adviser so recommended, however, shall assume office until he has been appointed by the Secretary and has taken an oath of office. The Secretary may, after due notice, remove any grazing district adviser from office if in his opinion such removal would be for the good of the service.

(b) Each district advisory board shall meet at least once annually at a time to be fixed by the Director of Grazing, or by such other officer to whom the Secretary may delegate the function of issuing grazing permits, and at such other times as its members may be called by such officer. Each board shall offer advice and make a recommendation on each application for such a grazing permit within its district: *Provided*, That in no case shall any grazing district adviser participate in any advice or recommendation concerning a permit, or an application therefor, in which he is directly or indirectly interested. Each board shall further offer advice or make recommendations concerning rules and regulations for the administration of this Act, the establishment of grazing districts and the modification of the boundaries thereof, the seasons of use and carrying capacity of the range, and any other matters affecting the administration of this Act within the district. Except in a case where in the judgment of the Secretary an emergency shall exist, the Secretary shall request the advice of the advisory board in advance of the promulgation of any rules and regulations affecting the district.

EXHIBIT 7

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 12, PARAGRAPHS (a), (c), (d), AND (g) OF THE FEDERAL CODE, REVISED TO AUGUST 31, 1938, AND CONTAINING THE RULES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF GRAZING DISTRICTS UNDER THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT OF JUNE 28, 1934 (48 STAT. 1269), AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), and the act of July 14, 1939 (Pub. No. 173, 76th Cong.), paragraphs a, c, d, and g of section 12 of the Federal Range Code, revised to August 31, 1938 (43 C. F. R., Sec. 501. 12, a, c, d, and g) are amended to read as follows:

Section 12, Paragraph a. *Authorization for Establishment; Number of Members; Qualifications.*

The Taylor Grazing Act provides that there shall be an advisory board of local stockmen in each grazing district. The regional grazier shall fix the number of members to be elected to such board in each district, such number to be not less than five and not more than twelve, exclusive of a wildlife representative, who will not be elective but will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The regional grazier may fix the number of district advisors to be elected as representatives of each class of stockmen, according to the kind of livestock owned, or may fix the number to be elected from each voting precinct established by him, or both, provided that the free-use licensees or permittees in each district will be entitled to one representative, who shall be a free-use licensee or permittee. All district advisors shall be elected in the manner herein provided and, excepting the wildlife representatives, shall be electors qualified to vote in the particular district is divided into precincts, and advisor representing a precinct shall qualify in the precinct in the same manner as in the district.

Section 12, Paragraph c. *Elections; Qualifications of Electors.*
Only those persons who are qualified to receive regular, free-use, or nonuse licenses or permits will be allowed to vote in any election held pursuant to the act of July 14, 1939; provided, that in any new grazing district hereinafter established and embracing areas not theretofore within any district, the electors will be those stockmen who, prior to the establishment of the district, were regularly accustomed to using the Federal range within said district. A minor may vote if otherwise qualified, provided that upon request by his natural or legal guardian his ballot may be cast by the guardian in the presence of the regional grazier.

at any election will be furnished by the representative of the Division of Grazing in charge with a list of all electors entitled to vote in the district.

No one whose name does not appear on such list shall be allowed to vote, provided that anyone's claiming that his name has been erroneously omitted from the list may obtain and mark a ballot which will be held uncounted until the regional grazier shall have had a further opportunity to determine whether or not the party was entitled to vote. If it is found that the party was entitled to vote, his ballot shall be counted, otherwise it shall be disregarded.

Section 12, Paragraph *d*. *Elections—Judges; Nominations; Ballots; Registration; Challenges.*

The representative of the Division of Grazing in charge of an election will choose three qualified electors to act as election judges. The electors present may then place in nomination the names of candidates, but ballots may be cast for any other person qualified to represent a particular class or precinct. Voting shall be only by ballots cast personally by qualified electors and proxies will not be recognized. Except as provided in paragraph *c* of this section, no elector shall receive a ballot until he has registered by signing opposite his name on the list of persons entitled to vote. Before receiving a ballot any elector may be challenged by any other elector qualified to vote in the district and thereupon the judges, or any of them, may require the elector challenged to answer such questions concerning his qualifications as a voter as may be deemed necessary. Upon his failure or refusal to answer such questions satisfactorily, he shall not be permitted to register or to receive a ballot. Each candidate may designate any qualified elector to remain within the polling places during the casting and counting of votes and the declaration of the results thereof, and such person may act as a challenger. Before any elector shall be permitted to deposit his completed ballot in the ballot box, the judges shall write "Voted" opposite his signature on the registration list.

Section 12, Paragraph *g*. *Appointment by Secretary of the Interior; Oath and Term of Office; Removal; Vacancies.*

No person elected as a district advisor may assume office until he has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and has taken an oath of office. Persons elected as district advisors at the first election after the establishment of a grazing district or after July 14, 1939, shall be divided as evenly as may be into three classes by lot by the regional grazier. Those in class 1 shall hold office for one year, those in class 2 for two years and those in class 3 for three years, and until their successors are elected and have qualified. Thereafter at each election the class whose term has expired shall be elected for a term of three years. The Secretary of the Interior may remove any district advisor from office for failure to discharge his duties or for the good of the service. Upon a vacancy occurring in the office of a district advisor other than a wildlife representative by reason of resignation, removal or otherwise, the board shall recommend the name of a person to fill the vacancy and such recommendation, together with that of the regional grazier, shall be transmitted to the Director, who shall consider the recommendation and, if he concurs, transmit it to the Secretary for his consideration. A person appointed by the Secretary to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next regular election, when a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term, if any, of the member causing the vacancy. Wildlife representatives shall hold office without term and until a successor may be appointed by the Secretary.

E. N. KAVANAGH,
Acting Director of Grazing.

Approved: September 18, 1939.

H. L. I.,
Secretary of the Interior.

EXHIBIT 8

CIRCULAR No. 1736

161.12 District advisory boards. * * *

(j) *State advisory boards.* Each grazing district advisory board shall select from its members, at the first meeting of the board after an election, 2 members and 2 alternates to serve on a State advisory board for the State in which the district is located, provided that where the district advisory board has representation for cattle and horses and sheep and goats, the board shall select

(k) *National Advisory Board Council.* Each State advisory board shall select from its members, at its first meeting after its membership is designated or changed, 1 representative and 1 alternate representing cattle and horses, and 1 representative and 1 alternate representing sheep and goats, to serve on a National Advisory Board Council.

(l) *Functions and duties of State advisory boards and National Advisory Board Council.* In addition to the service rendered on grazing district advisory boards, the State advisory board members shall consider and make recommendations on grazing administration policies or problems affecting the State as a whole. The National Advisory Board Councilmen, in addition to serving on their respective district and State advisory boards, shall consider and make recommendations on grazing administration policies and problems of national scope (48 Stat. 1269; 49 Stat. 1976, 43 U. S. C. 315 et seq.).

EXHIBIT 9

THE FEDERAL RANGE CODE FOR GRAZING DISTRICTS

(U. S. Department of the Interior, Douglas McKay, Secretary; Bureau of Land Management, Edward Woozley, Director, January 1956, Washington 25, D. C.)

[Reprinted from Federal Register of December 23, 1955]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS; INTERIOR

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

[Circular No. 1948]

PART 161—THE FEDERAL RANGE CODE FOR GRAZING DISTRICTS

Part 161, The Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, is revised, effected 30 days from date of publication, to read as follows:

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| Sec. | |
| 161.1 | Basic policy and plan of administration. |
| 161.2 | Definitions. |
| 161.3 | Qualifications of applicants. |
| 161.4 | Minimum requirements; classification of base properties. |
| 161.5 | Rating and classification of Federal range. |
| 161.6 | Issuance of licenses and permits. |
| 161.7 | Transfers of base property; base property qualifications; relinquishments. |
| 161.8 | Fees; time of payment; refunds. |
| 161.9 | Procedure in applications; protests. |
| 161.10 | Appeals and hearings. |
| 161.11 | General rules of the range. |
| 161.12 | Procedure for enforcement of rules and regulations. |
| 161.13 | Grazing District advisory boards. |
| 161.14 | Local associations of stockmen. |
| 161.15 | Construction and maintenance of improvements on Federal range. |
| 161.16 | Special rules for grazing districts. |
| 161.17 | Contributions for administration, protection, and improvement of public lands. |
| 161.18 | Pledge of licenses and permits as security for loans; applications for extension of permit term by borrower-permittee. |
| 161.19 | Saving clause. |

AUTHORITY: §§ 161.1 to 161.19 issued under sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1270, 43 U. S. C. 315a.

§ 161.1 *Basic policy and plan of administration.* (a) *Purposes; general requirements.*—Grazing districts will be administered to conserve and regulate the public grazing lands, to stabilize the livestock industry dependent upon them, and in aid thereof to promote the proper use of the privately controlled lands and waters dependent upon those public grazing lands. In furtherance of these objectives, grazing privileges will be granted with a view to the protection of those livestock operations that are recognized as established and continuing and which normally involve the substantial use of the public range in a regular, continuing manner each year. To promote the highest use of the public lands within grazing districts which have been or hereafter are established, possession or control of sufficient land or water to insure a year-round operation for a certain number of livestock in connection with the use of the Federal range will be required of all users.

(b) *Preference applicants.*—Preference in the granting of grazing privileges will be given to those applicants within or near a district who are landowners engaged in a livestock business, bona fide occupants or settlers, or owners of water

or water rights, as may be necessary to permit the proper use of lands, water, or water rights owned, occupied, or leased by them. When the demands of all such preference applicants cannot be satisfied prior consideration will be given applicants in the manner specified in § 161.6. Provision will be made for other applicants so far as Federal range remains available.

(c) *Permits; annual licenses.*—Grazing permits may be issued as soon as the necessary data can be obtained or after agreements as to the extent of their individual grazing privileges have been reached by the interested applicants and such agreements have been reduced to writing, a recommendation thereon made by the advisory board, and approval thereof given by the range manager. No such agreement will be approved unless it appears that it is fair and that it represents a substantial compliance with the provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, and no applicant shall be prejudiced by his failure or refusal to enter into such an agreement. The practice of issuing an annual license will be continued until such time as a permit is issued. Upon the issuance of a permit any outstanding license or part thereof which has been granted on the same qualifications on which the permit is based will terminate. Upon expiration of a term permit an annual license may be issued, pending issuance of a new term permit.

§ 161.2 *Definitions.*—Wherever used in rules instructions, or interpretations issued by the Bureau of Land Management in or pursuant to the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The "act" means the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269; 43 U. S. C. 315, 315a–315f), as amended and supplemented.

(b) "The Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts" means all of the rules and regulations pertaining to the administration of grazing districts.

(c) The "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized agent.

(d) The "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his authorized agent.

(e) "State Supervisor" means the supervising Bureau of Land Management officer for the State in which the particular range lies, or his authorized agent.

(f) "Federal range" means land within established grazing districts administered by the Bureau of Land Management under the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, including the vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public land of the United States chiefly valuable for grazing and forage crops; State, County and privately-owned land leased for such administration; and lands so administered pursuant to a cooperative agreement with the Federal department or agency having jurisdiction over such land.

(g) "Property" means privately owned or controlled land or water used in range livestock operations.

(h) "Base property" means property used for the support of the livestock for which a grazing privilege is sought and on the basis of which the extent of a license or permit is computed.

(i) "Base property qualifications" means the maximum amount of grazing privileges on Federal range properly allowable to base properties in Class I or Class II.

(j) "Forage land" means land the principal use of which is the production of natural or cultivated feed for livestock.

(k) (1) "Land dependent" by use means forage land other than Federal range of such character that the conduct of an economic livestock operation requires the use of the Federal range in connection with it and which, in the "priority period", was used as a part of an established, permanent, and continuing livestock operation for any two consecutive years or for any three years of such priority period in connection with substantially the same part of the public domain, now part of the Federal range. The priority period shall be the five-year period immediately preceding June 28, 1934, except that if such Federal range was placed within a grazing district after June 28, 1938, or added to an existing grazing district by boundary modification after the latter date, the priority period shall be the five years immediately preceding the date of the order establishing such district or effecting such addition, as the case may be.

(2) No land shall be considered as dependent by use unless offered as base property in an application for a grazing license or permit within one year after the date when the Federal range used in creating the dependency by use first became a part of a grazing district, except that if the Federal range used in creating the dependency by use became a part of a grazing district prior to June

28, 1938, such base property shall not be considered as dependent by use unless offered in an application for a grazing license or permit filed prior to said date. Only the last set of base properties used during the priority period by a livestock operation can be invested with dependency by use by such operation.

(3) The extent to which grazing licenses or permits will be granted on the basis of dependency by use of land, shall be governed by the following:

(i) It shall not exceed the average annual amount of forage customarily and properly utilized by the livestock operation computed on the basis of any two consecutive years or any three years in which use was actually made during the priority period, whichever is more favorable to the applicant, on that part of the public land which, at the time of the issuance of the license or permit, is Federal range.

(ii) It shall not exceed the amount of forage needed for the proper support of the number of livestock creating such dependency by use which is available on the base property during the minimum period established under § 161.4.

The grazing privileges which may be granted hereunder shall not exceed the amounts determined under subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph, whichever is the lesser. Where the base property provides forage in excess of that necessary for the proper support of the number of livestock used in creating the dependency by use (Class I) the base property to the extent of such excess forage capacity, may be treated as dependent by location (Class II) if so qualified.

(iii) Whenever the dependency by use of two or more base properties was created by the use of all or part of the same Federal range, during the same or at different seasons of the year, by two or more livestock operations, the relative dependency by use of each of the base properties shall be proportionate to the average annual use actually and properly made by the Federal range during the priority period by each of the livestock operations.

(i) "Land dependent by location" means forage land other than Federal range, which is so situated and of such character that it can properly be used as a base for an economic livestock operation utilizing the forage resources of the Federal range.

(ii) "Animal-unit month" means the amount of natural or cultivated feed necessary for the sustenance of one cow or its equivalent, for a period of one month; as applied to Federal range, it means also the grazing privileges represented by the grazing of one cow or its equivalent for a period of one month. For the purposes of this definition, one cow shall be considered the equivalent of one horse or five sheep or five goats; provided, however, that only for the purposes of establishing fees for grazing privileges under § 161.8 (b), the charge for one horse grazing on the Federal range for one month shall be at twice the rate charged for one cow grazing for the same period.

(iii) "Grazing capacity" means the total animal-unit months of forage available from a tract or tracts of forage land during a given period.

(iv) "Full-time water" means water which is suitable for consumption by livestock and available, accessible, and adequate for a certain number of livestock during those months in the year for which the range is classified as suitable for use. Such water may be from one source or may be the aggregate amount available from several sources.

(v) (1) "Prior water" is water which, during all or not less than two years of the priority period was used to service certain public domain now part of the Federal range for a livestock operation that was established, permanent, and continuing, and which, normally involved the grazing of livestock on the same areas of public land for a certain portion or portions of the years of such use. For the purpose of this definition the priority period shall be the five-year period immediately preceding June 28, 1934, except that in any area placed within a grazing district or added to an existing district by boundary modification after September 23, 1942, the priority period shall be the five-year period immediately preceding the date of the order establishing such district or effecting such addition, as the case may be.

(2) Where a livestock operation used a water or waters during the priority period in such manner as would, in the absence of other factors, have served to invest such water with the attribute of priority, but such livestock operation subsequently ceased using such water or waters and used other water or waters in such manner as to invest them, too, with priority, only the latter water or waters shall be considered as prior, unless the former are also prior because of use by another livestock operation.

(3) No water shall be considered as prior unless offered as base property in an application for a grazing license or permit filed within one year after the public lands which were used in creating the priority first became a part of a grazing district except that when such lands became a part of a grazing district more than one year prior to March 16, 1942, a water shall not be considered as prior unless offered in an application filed prior to that date.

(4) The extent to which grazing privileges will be granted on the basis of the priority of water shall not exceed the average annual amount of forage customarily and properly utilized by the livestock operation computed on the basis of the years in which use was actually made during the priority period, on substantially that part of the public lands within the service area which, at the time of the issuance of the license or permit, is Federal range.

(q) "Service area" means the area that can be properly grazed by livestock watering at a certain water. In determining such area, natural and cultural barriers, recognized habits of livestock, proper livestock practices, and range management factors will be considered.

§ 161.3 *Qualifications of applicants*—(a) *Qualifications*.—An applicant for a grazing license or permit is qualified if engaged in the livestock business and:

(1) Is a citizen of the United States, or

(2) Has on file before a court of competent jurisdiction a valid declaration of intention to become a citizen or a valid petition for naturalization, or

(3) Is a group, association, or corporation authorized to conduct business under the laws of the State in which the grazing privileges sought are to be exercised, and the controlling interest in which is vested in persons who would be qualified as individual applicants under subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph.

(b) *Effect of transfer arising through operation of law*.—The acquisition of rights in base property by an unqualified person through operation of law or testamentary disposition will not adversely affect any outstanding license or permit, or preclude the issuance or renewal of a license or permit, based on such property, for a period of two years after such acquisition. Upon the failure of such person to qualify within the two year period the license or permit will be subject to cancellation in accordance with § 161.9 (d).

§ 161.4 *Minimum requirements; classification of base properties*.—(a) The range manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, shall establish minimum base property requirements as a condition of qualification for the issuance of a license or permit in each district or unit thereof, taking into consideration the availability of base properties for proper use with and their relative dependence upon Federal range, land and water conditions, and other factors affecting livestock operations in the area according to customary use and best practices for good range management.

(b) The range manager after recommendation by the advisory board will classify base properties as land or water and further in the following manner:

Class 1. Land dependent by use, or full-time prior water.

Class 2. Land dependent by location, or full-time water.

§ 161.5 *Rating and classification of Federal range*—(a) *Grazing capacity; seasons and maximum annual period of use*.—The range manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, will rate the grazing capacity of each unit or area in a grazing district and will classify each for the proper seasons of use and for the maximum period of time for which any licensee or permittee will be allowed to use the Federal range therein during any one year.

(b) *Wildlife; allowance for maintenance*.—In each grazing district a sufficient grazing capacity of Federal range suitable for wildlife will be reserved by the range manager after consulting with wildlife interests and the advisory board, for the maintenance of a reasonable number of wild game animals, to use the range in common with livestock grazing in the district.

(c) *Designation of ranges for particular kinds of livestock*.—The range manager may designate certain areas for use exclusively by a certain kind or class of livestock when necessary for the proper use or orderly administration of the Federal range.

(d) *Unit-wide or area-wide adjudication*.—(1) The range manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, may make a simultaneous classification under § 161.4 of all offered base properties within a single administrative unit or grazing area and may allocate in a single action the available Federal range within the unit or area upon which such base properties are dependent.

(2) The range manager, shall give written notice by registered mail¹ of such classification and allocation to the persons offering such base properties, and allow them 30 days from receipt of the written notice to file protest to the Advisory Board, in accordance with § 161.9 (b). Thereafter, and provided there is then pending a valid application for grazing privileges, the range manager will render his final decision thereon and will allow the right of appeal to the Examiner in accordance with § 161.10.

(e) *Diminution of available Federal range.*—Federal range lands to be used under a license or permit are subject to classification and disposition under the provisions of sections 7 and 14 of the act, and to withdrawal, appropriation, selection, or other disposal under the public land laws. Reasonable notice of a pending or proposed classification, withdrawal or other disposal which might result in a diminution of the available Federal range will be given to the licensee or permittee of such lands, consistent with § 296.3 of this chapter, and subject to the right of protest or appeal to the Director and to the Secretary of the Interior as may be provided in such notice and the rules of practice, Part 221 of this chapter.

§ 161.6 *Issuance of licenses and permits.* Licenses or permits will be issued in the following order:

(a) *Free-use licenses.*—A free-use license will be issued to any free-use applicant for grazing on Federal range in the immediate neighborhood of the applicant's residence for not to exceed the number of livestock owned and kept by him for domestic purposes, that is, livestock whose products are consumed or whose work is directly and exclusively used by the family of the applicant, provided the free-use applicant has adequate facilities for the proper care and maintenance of such domestic livestock on the Federal range.

(b) *Regular licenses and permits; number of livestock.*—(1) Regular licenses and permits will be issued to qualified applicants to the extent that Federal range is available in the following preference order and amounts:

(i) To applicants owning or controlling land in class 1, licenses or permits to the extent of the dependency by use of such land; to applicants owning or controlling water in class 1, licenses or permits to the extent of the priority of such water.

(ii) To applicants owning or controlling land or water in class 2 licenses or permits for the number of livestock for which range is available and which can be properly grazed in connection with a livestock operation which involves the use of such land or water.

(2) Any licensee or permittee who desires to use the Federal range for a period or periods other than as authorized by his license or permit may, upon written approval of the range manager, be allowed to use the amount of his authorized grazing privileges during any period of time for which the Federal range is classified as proper for use, provided:

(i) The total of such use does not exceed the maximum amount of time for which any licensee or permittee is allowed to use the Federal range during any one grazing year;

(ii) The number of animal-unit months of Federal range to be utilized is not thereby increased;

(iii) Such use will not be detrimental to the Federal range; and

(iv) Such use will not adversely affect other licensees or permittees.

(c) *Exchange of the use licenses.*—Exchange of use licenses may be issued to any applicant having ownership or control of non-Federal land interspersed and normally grazed in conjunction with the surrounding Federal range for not to exceed the grazing capacity of such non-Federal land, without payment of grazing fees, provided that during the term of the license the Bureau shall have the management and control of such non-Federal land for grazing purposes.

(d) *Nonrenewable licenses.*—Nonrenewable licenses may be issued to non-preference applicants only for the period specified by the range manager and for the number of livestock for which range is temporarily available and which can be properly grazed without detriment to the operations on the range of applicants owning or controlling base properties in class 1 and class 2.

(e) *Terms and conditions.*—The issuance and continued effectiveness of all regular licensees and permits will be subject to the following terms and conditions:

¹ Wherever registered mail is required in this part, Certified mail may be used in lieu thereof in accordance with § 101.19 of this chapter.

(1) The possession or control by the applicant, licensee, or permittee of feed and forage supplies adequate, with the authorized Federal range use, to support his licensed or permitted livestock for a full year-round operation.

(2) No license or permit will provide for the grazing livestock on the Federal range during that part or parts of the year for which the Federal range has not been classified as proper for use.

(3) No license or permit will confer grazing privileges in excess of the grazing capacity of the Federal range to be used.

(4) So far as consistent with proper range practices, licenses and permits will confer grazing privileges on the range lands which were used in creating the dependency by use or priority of the base properties involved.

(5) In the event of range depletion resulting from drought or other causes, the grazing privileges that may be exercised under any license or permit may be reduced in whole or in part, and for such period of time as may be necessary.

(6) Upon the diminution of the Federal range to be used under any license or permit due to withdrawal, appropriation, selection, or otherwise, the license or permit may be reduced proportionately to the reduction in available grazing capacity caused by the loss of such Federal range.

(7) If a licensee or permittee ceases to make substantial use of his base property in connection with his year-round livestock operation, the authorized use under such license or permit will be subject to reduction in proportion to the diminished use of the base property.

(8) If a licensee or permittee loses ownership or control of:

(i) All or part of his base property, the license or permit, to the extent it was based upon such lost property, shall terminate immediately without further notice from the range manager; except that, if the licensee or permittee notifies the range manager, in writing, of such loss within thirty days from the date thereof, such license or permit shall terminate to that extent at the end of the grazing season or grazing year as the range manager shall determine; or

(ii) All or part of such other lands or grazing privileges as are necessary to his year-round operation, the license or permit will be subject to reduction in proportion to the loss of such necessary lands or grazing privileges unless the licensee or permittee notifies the range manager within 30 days after such loss and thereafter within the time allowed by the range manager after recommendation by the Advisory Board acquires ownership or control of other lands or grazing privileges sufficient to assure a year-round operation.

(9) Class I base property qualifications, in whole or in part, will be lost upon the failure for any two consecutive years:

(i) To offer base property which is not covered by an outstanding current term permit to the full extent of its qualification in an application for a license or permit or renewal thereof, or to apply for nonuse thereof in whole or in part or

(ii) To accept a license or permit issued pursuant to such application.

(10) The failure for any two consecutive years to make substantial use as determined by the range manager after reference to the advisory board, of all or part of the grazing privileges authorized under a license or permit may result in the revocation thereof and in the proportionate loss of the base property qualifications.

(11) Nonuse, in whole or in part, of grazing privileges under a license or permit may be authorized by the range manager, upon application by the licensee or permittee, after reference to the advisory board for the following reasons: conservation and protection of the Federal range, annual fluctuations in livestock operations, or financial or other reasons beyond the control of the licensee or permittee.

(12) A revocation of a license or permit in whole or in part may result in a proportionate loss of the class I or class II base property qualifications, as the case may be.

(13) (i) No readjudication of any license or permit, including free use license, will be made on the claim of any applicant or intervener with respect to the qualifications of the base property, or as to livestock numbers or seasons of use of the Federal range allotment where such qualifications or such allotment has been recognized and license or permit has issued for a period of three consecutive years or more, immediately preceding such claim.

(ii) The Bureau of Land Management may make such readjudication at any time when necessary to comply with the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts.

(14) Where Federal range is allotted for the exclusive grazing use of one or more users, the range manager, if the proper use or orderly administration of

(i) Many require the licensee(s) or permittee(s), as a condition to the granting and continued effectiveness of grazing licenses or permits, to fence or to contribute an equitable share to the cost of fencing the allotted areas, and of maintenance of such fences;

(ii) May require any licensee or permittee who will benefit in some substantial measure from such fence construction, as a condition to the renewal of an existing license or permit, likewise to pay or to reimburse an equitable share of the cost of such fence construction and maintenance. The amount of such share may be established by agreement of the parties, or, upon their failure to agree, by determination of the range manager. Any necessary enforcement action under this subparagraph will be taken in accordance with § 161.9 (d).

(f) *Reduction.* (1) If necessary to reach the grazing capacity of any area of the Federal range after licenses or permits have been issued, reductions of grazing privileges applicable to such area shall be made in the following order:

(i) Nonrenewable licenses.

(ii) Regular licenses or permits to the extent, if any, to which they have been issued in excess of the base property qualification.

(iii) Regular licenses or permits properly issued, on an equal percentage basis.

(2) Such reductions may be made either by reducing the number of livestock or the time on the Federal range involved or by both methods as determined by the range manager after recommendation by the Advisory Board.

(g) *Allotments; agreements; increases.* Allotments of Federal range will be made to licensees or permittees when conditions warrant. Division of the range by private agreement or former practice will be followed where practicable provided such agreement is reduced to writing and approved by the range manager. Increases in grazing capacity will be participated in by existing preference licensees and permittees to the extent of and in proportion to their respective qualifications.

(h) *Administration of lands additionally available; preference right for lands restored from withdrawal.* (1) Any land within the exterior boundaries of a grazing district made available for administration by the Bureau of Land Management, by a lease under the Pierce Act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 1033; 43 U. S. C. 315m-1-315m-4), by the revocation of a withdrawal, or by the cancellation or relinquishment of a homestead entry or claim, or otherwise, after the grazing privileges in the area embracing the land have been adjudicated, will be administered in accordance with customary use so far as such administration may be practicable and consistent with good range management.

(2) Where public lands are restored from withdrawal and the range manager determines that the lands are available for grazing use, the party using such lands or part thereof for grazing purposes under authority of the agency which had jurisdiction over the lands immediately prior to their restoration, shall have a superior preference to the further grazing use of such lands. The preference right must be asserted and an application for license or permit, on Form 4-1283 obtainable from the range manager, must be filed with that officer not more than 90 days after the date of signing of the order of revocation of the withdrawal, or not more than 90 days after the end of the current lease year under which the land is being used, whichever is the later. The application must be accompanied by a copy of the prior lease, license, permit or other authority upon which the preference claim is based. The range manager may issue to such applicant an annual license or a term permit as he shall determine, authorizing such grazing use subject to the applicable regulations in this part. (Sec. 1, act of May 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 151), as interpreted and applied to sec. 3, Taylor Grazing Act, 48 U. S. C. 1952 ed., sec. 315 (h)).

(i) *Suspension of licenses and permits under Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.* Any licensee or permittee who enters military service, as defined in section 101 (1) of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1179; 50 U. S. C. War Appendix, 511 (1)), may elect at the beginning of or at any time during the period of such service to suspend his license or permit, in whole or in part, for such period and six months thereafter, subject to the following:

(1) The licensee or permittee shall file with the range manager an application, in duplicate, setting forth the facts and circumstances upon which the application for suspension of the license or permit is based. If the applicant desires the suspension of a license or permit in more than one district, a separate application shall be filed with the range manager for each district.

(2) Upon the approval of the application the suspension shall be effective for the period involved, unless sooner terminated upon further application to the

range manager by the licensee or permittee, and no operations under the license or permit to the extent suspended shall be conducted during such period.

(3) No grazing fees will be assessed under a license or permit to the extent and during the period it is suspended and, upon the approval of an application for suspension, any fees that have been paid for the period of suspension will be refunded and any fees that are or may become due for such period will be remitted.

(4) A special temporary license, to the extent of any grazing privilege suspended, may be issued to another applicant for not to exceed the period of such suspension, but upon the termination of the suspension, either by reason of the expiration of the six months' period following the conclusion of the first license or permittee for an earlier termination, or otherwise, such temporary license shall terminate as of the beginning of the grazing period next following the termination of the suspension.

(5) No suspension granted hereunder shall entitle a licensee or permittee to any greater privileges subsequently than those to which he would have been entitled in the absence of a suspension.

(6) Any adverse action by the range manager on an application for suspension of a license or permit under this paragraph may be appealed by the licensee or permittee to the Director, and from the Director to the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the rules of practice, Part 221 of this chapter.

(j) *Interest of Member of Congress prohibited.* No Member of or Delegate to Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of any license or permit issued under the Act, or to derive any benefit to arise therefrom. (41 U. S. C., sec. 22; 18 U. S. C., secs. 431-433.)

CROSS REFERENCE: For prohibitions against interests of Interior Department employees, see Part 7 of this chapter.

§ 161.7 *Transfers of base property; base property qualifications; relinquishments—(a) Transfer of base property; effect.* (1) A transfer of a base property or part thereof, whether by agreement, operation of law, or testamentary disposition will entitle the transferee, if qualified under § 161.3 (a), to so much of the grazing privileges as is based thereon. In any event the original license or permit will be terminated or decreased to the extent of such transfer.

(2) A transferee shall, within 90 days from the date of transfer, file with the range manager documentary evidence of the transfer and an application on Form 4-1283 for a license or permit, active or nonuse, for the grazing privileges based thereon. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the loss of the qualifications of the base property transferred. Where, however, a transfer, or a different vesting in any manner, of a leasehold interest in land or water may result in interference with the stability of livestock operations or with proper range management, upon a finding to that effect by the range manager, after reference to the advisory board, such land or water will lose its base property qualifications and grazing privileges based thereon will be denied.

(b) *Transfer of base property qualifications; limitations; consent of owner or encumbrancer; effect.* (1) A licensee or permittee may request the transfer of the recognized qualifications of base property then owned or controlled by him to other property owned or controlled by him, or to property owned or controlled by another person or persons qualified in accordance with § 161.3 (a). An application for approval of a transfer shall be filed with the range manager on Form 4-1284 as to land base, or on Form 4-1285 as to water base. Transfer of base property qualifications may be made under the following conditions:

(i) When an applicant owns or controls base land or lands having a forage production in excess of that required to support the licensed or permitted livestock, the qualifications may be concentrated on that part of the property having the forage production required by and which will continue to be used for the support of such livestock.

(ii) When such qualifications are to be transferred from land owned or controlled by the applicant, to land owned or controlled by others, the transfer will be recognized only to the extent such qualifications do not exceed the forage production of the new base property.

(iii) When an applicant owns or controls base water, the qualifications may be transferred to another adequate water source which will service the same range area.

(3) No transfer will be allowed under this paragraph if it interferes with the stability of livestock operations or proper range management, or adversely

affects the local economy. No transfer will be allowed without the written consent of the owner or owners and any encumbrancer of the base property from which the transfer is to be made, except that in an application for transfer of Class 1 qualifications where the applicant for such transfer is a lessee of the base property without whose livestock operations the dependency by use or priority thereof would not have been established, such consent will not be required. Upon approval of the application by the range manager after reference to the advisory board, the transfer shall be effective as of the date of filing of the application, and the base property from which the transfer is made will thereupon lose its qualifications to the extent indicated in the transfer.

(c) *Relinquishment of base property qualifications; limitation; effect.* Upon request of a licensee or permittee, the range manager may accept a relinquishment or waiver of grazing privileges on the Federal range and of base property qualifications of the base property owned or controlled by the applicant. Upon acceptance of such relinquishment, the base property will lose its qualifications to the extent specified, provided that no such relinquishment will be accepted without the written consent of the owner or owners, if other than the licensee or permittee, and any encumbrancer of the base property, except that if the licensee or permittee is a lessee of the base property without whose livestock operations the dependency by use or priority thereof would not have been established, such owner's consent will not be required.

§ 161.8 *Fees; time of payment; refunds—(a) Free-use licenses.* No fee will be charged for the issuance of a free-use license.

(b) *Licenses and permits.* Each regular licensee or permittee, and holder of a nonrenewable license will be charged fees, consisting of a grazing fee for the use of the range and a range improvement fee, as established from time to time, for the animal unit months authorized by the license or permit. All livestock six months of age or over allowed on the Federal range will be considered at any point of time during the grazing period as a part of the total number for which a license or permit has been issued. No fees will be charged for livestock under six months of age. Range improvement fees, upon the recommendation of the advisory board and approval of the Director, may vary in accordance with the character or requirements of the various districts or portions thereof. Grazing fees may differ in any district or unit thereof in which the grazing capacity of the Federal range is increased by reason of the addition of land not owned by the United States, or by reason of a cooperative agreement or memorandum of understanding between the Bureau of Land Management, and any State or Federal agency, or any person, association, or corporation. A minimum annual charge of \$1 will be made on all regular licenses or permits, and nonrenewable licenses.

NOTE: In accordance with § 161.8 (b) of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts (19 F. R. 8958, December 23, 1954) and pursuant to the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1275), as amended, notice is hereby given that effective January 1, 1956, fees for grazing privileges (equivalent to 15 cents per animal unit month) will be charged each regular licensee or permittee, and every holder of a nonrenewable license, for the period covered by the license or permit, as follows: 15 cents per cow per month; 30 cents per horse per month; 3 cents per sheep or goat per month. Seventy-five percent of the total fee will be a grazing fee and twenty-five percent will be a range improvement fee.

This revised basis for computing the grazing and range improvement fees will become effective with all payments received on and after January 1, 1956.

(c) *Crossing permits.* Upon application filed with the range manager by any person showing the necessity for crossing the Federal range with livestock for proper and lawful purposes, a crossing permit may be issued to him at a charge, payable in advance, of one cent per head per day for cattle, 2 cents per head per day for horses, and one-fifth cent per head per day for sheep and goats; except that no fee will be charged where the trail to be used is so limited and defined that no substantial amount of forage will be consumed in transit, or to the extent the crossing permit involves the use of a stock driveway created under section 10 of the Stockraising Homestead Act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862; 43 U. S. C. 300).

(d) *Payment of fees; reduction or increase in numbers; extension of periods of use.* No license or permit shall be issued or renewed until payment of all fees and other amounts due the United States under the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts has been made. Fees for licenses and permits are due the United States upon issuance of the fee notice pursuant to application and are payable

annually at least 15 days in advance of the first grazing period and for the full amount indicated on the fee notice; no license or permit shall be effective to authorize grazing use thereunder until such payment has been made.² A permit may be canceled or reduced pursuant to § 161.9 (d) for failure to pay the annual fee in accordance with the fee notice. Any licensee or permittee who desires to make temporary use of the grazing privileges during any authorized grazing period or periods in a manner other than that authorized in his existing license or permit must obtain the permission of the range manager at least 30 days prior to the beginning of any such grazing period, in which case an adjusted fee notice will be issued accordingly.

(e) *Refunds.* No refund of fees properly paid will be made because of an unauthorized failure to use the grazing privileges, either in whole or in part, represented by a license or permit, except that:

(1) During periods of range depletion due to severe drought or other natural causes or in case of a general epidemic of disease during the life of a license or permit, the Director may in his discretion credit, remit, refund, reduce in whole or in part, or postpone the payment of fees for such depletion period so long as the emergency exists.

(2) When fees have been paid which are not required by law, or which are in excess of lawful requirements, an application for refund thereof may be filed with the range manager under the provisions of the act of March 26, 1908, as amended (35 Stat. 48; 43 U. S. C. 95, et seq.), or such excess fees may be credited on subsequent fee notices.

§ 161.9 *Procedure in applications; protests—*(a) *Filing and consideration of applications; inter-district agreements; recommendations; service of notice.*

(1) Each year a date will be set by the range manager prior to which all application³ for grazing licenses or permits in the district must be filed in his office; applications filed on or after such date may be rejected for that year unless satisfactory justification for the belated filing is shown.

(2) Applications for grazing licenses or permits will be considered first by the advisory board of the district in which the Federal range is located, except that applications of district advisers will be considered first by the range manager, without reference to the advisory board.

(3) Where a grazing area or unit is located in one district, but is administered by the range manager of an adjacent district pursuant to a formal inter-district agreement, applications for grazing licenses or permits on such area or unit shall be filed with the range manager of the adjacent district. The advisory board of the district in which the land is actually located may designate one or more of its members, on its behalf, in cooperation with the advisory board of the adjacent district, to make appropriate recommendations to the range manager of the adjacent district with respect to such applications.

(4) The advisory board will make its recommendation to the range manager and, if such recommendation is to any extent adverse, it shall set forth the reasons therefor. If such recommendation is favorable, the range manager will notify the applicant by ordinary mail. If the recommendation is to any extent adverse, notice will be served on the applicant in person or by registered letter sent to his address of record, setting out the reason or reasons given by the advisory board for the adverse recommendations including a reference to the pertinent sections or provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts in which the application is deficient, and naming a place and date, not less than ten days thereafter, when protests against the recommendation will be heard. In any case where consideration of an application involves only issues previously adjudicated involving the same applicant or his predecessors in interest, the same base property and the same area of use, the advisory board may decide that a protest meeting be not held; whereupon, the range manager shall act upon the recommendation of the board as its final recommendation.

(b) *Protests; reconsideration by advisory board; service of notice.* At the time and place fixed for the protest meeting, any licensee, permittee, or applicant may appear, in person or by attorney or other representative, or may file a written

² Any grazing on the Federal range within grazing districts in the absence of effective license or permit is unlawful and prohibited; such unauthorized grazing shall be deemed in trespass and may be proceeded against as provided in § 161.12, or by other action under the law.

³ 18 U. S. C. 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and wilfully to submit or cause to be submitted to any agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

protest with the advisory board, which thereupon will reconsider its previous recommendation in the light of the protest and will make a final recommendation to the range manager. If such recommendation is favorable to the applicant, and the range manager approves, he will notify the applicant thereof by ordinary mail. If the recommendation is to any extent adverse, and the range manager approves, a notice giving the reason or reasons therefor will be served on the applicant in person or by registered mail, including a reference to the pertinent sections or provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts in which the application is deficient. Such notice will constitute the range manager's final decision for purposes of appeal.

(c) *Allowance or rejection of application; modification; service of notice.*—The range manager, in the light of all facts and circumstances and after reference to the advisory board, may issue or refuse to issue a grazing license or permit. If the action taken by the range manager on any application is substantially different from that recommended by the advisory board, a notice including a recital of the specific reasons for the action taken will be served on the applicant and on any other applicant or applicants adversely affected by such action, in person or by registered mail. The notice will advise each applicant of his privilege to appeal to an examiner.

(d) *Cancellation or reduction of licenses or permits; show cause; appeal to examiner.*—Licenses or permits are subject to cancellation or reduction to the extent that they have been improperly issued, or to the extent that their continued effectiveness is adversely affected pursuant to any of the provisions of § 161.3 (b), § 161.6 (e), § 161.8 (d), § 161.14 (d) or § 161.15 (f). Except as otherwise specifically provided, in any such case or in any case in which it shall appear that a license or permit confers grazing privileges in excess of those properly allowable under the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, the range manager will notify the licensee or permittee that the license or permit is thereby held for cancellation or reduction either in whole or in part, as the case may be, and that the licensee or permittee will be allowed fifteen days from receipt of notice within which to show cause why such action should not be made final. Such notice will set forth fully the reasons for the proposed action, specifically referring to the pertinent provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, and will be served on the licensee or permittee by registered mail or in person. In case of failure of the licensee or permittee to show cause within the time allowed, the license or permit will be canceled or reduced to the extent indicated in the notice. The range manager will consider any cause shown and, if satisfied of its sufficiency, will close the case; if not satisfied as to its sufficiency, or if no cause is shown, he will notify the licensee or permittee in person or by registered mail that the cancellation or reduction will become final unless an appeal to the examiner is filed in accordance with § 161.10 (a).

§ 161.10 *Appeal and hearings*—(a) *Appeal to examiner; motion to dismiss.*—(1) Any applicant whose interest is adversely affected by a final decision of the range manager may appeal to an examiner by filing his appeal in the office of the range manager within 30 days after receipt of the decision. The appeal shall state the reasons clearly and concisely, why the appellant thinks the decision of the range manager is in error. All grounds of error not stated will be considered as waived, and no such waived ground of error may be presented at the hearing unless ordered or permitted by the examiner.

(2) When separate appeals are filed and the issue or issues involved are common to two or more appeals, they may be consolidated for purposes of hearing and decision.

(3) The range manager will promptly forward the appeal to the State Supervisor. Within thirty days after his receipt of the appeal, the State Supervisor may file on behalf of the range manager a written motion, serving a copy thereof upon the appellant, requesting that the appeal be dismissed for the reason that it is frivolous, the appeal was filed late, the errors are not clearly and concisely stated, the issues are immaterial, or all issues involved therein have been previously adjudicated in an appeal involving the same privileges, the same parties or their predecessors in interest. The appellant may file a written answer within twenty days after service of the motion upon him. The appeal, motion, the proofs of service, and the answers will be transmitted to the examiner, who shall rule on the motion, and, if the motion is sustained, dismiss the appeal by written order.

(b) *Time and place of hearing; notice; intervenors.*—At least thirty days before the date set the range manager will notify the appellant of the time and place of the hearing within or near the district. Any other person who in the

opinion of the range manager may be directly affected by the decision on appeal will also be notified of the hearing; such person may himself appear at the hearing, or by attorney, and upon a proper showing of interest, may be recognized by the examiner as an intervenor in the appeal.

(c) *Authority of examiner; subpoenas; depositions; continuances; witness fees.*—(1) The examiner is vested with the duty and general authority to conduct the hearing in an orderly, impartial and judicial manner, including authority to subpoena witnesses, recognize intervenors, administer oaths and affirmations, call and question witnesses, regulate the course and order of the hearing, rule upon offers of proof and the relevancy of evidence, and to make findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a decision. The examiner shall have authority to take or to cause depositions to be taken. Subpoenas, depositions, the attendance of witnesses, and witness and deposition fees shall be governed by Parts 221 and 223 of this chapter, to the extent such regulations are applicable.

(2) The examiner also may grant or order continuances, and set the times and places of further hearings. Continuances shall be granted in accordance with the rules of practice (Part 221 of this chapter), and when the ends of justice will be served thereby. Continuances will not be granted unless they are clearly justified and timely request has been made. Where it appears prior to the date of hearing that a continuance will be desired, the party desiring the continuance should promptly file a request for continuance with the examiner, along with proof of service of the request on the range manager and on other parties. The range manager and other parties shall have five days from receipt of the request to file objection to the continuance. The examiner will then rule on the request, and, if granted, set a new date for the hearing. The range manager will notify all interested persons of the new date.

(d) *Conduct of hearing before examiner.*—(1) The appellant, the state supervisor or his representative, and recognized intervenors will stipulate so far as possible all material facts and the issue or issues involved. The examiner will state any other issues on which he may wish to have evidence presented. Issues which appear to the examiner to be unnecessary to a proper disposition of the case will be excluded; but the party asserting such issue may state briefly for the record the substance of the proof which otherwise would have been offered in support of the issue. Issues not covered by the appellant's specifications of error may not be admitted except with the consent of the state supervisor or his representative, unless the examiner rules that such issue is essential to the controversy and should be admitted. The parties will then be given an opportunity to submit offers of settlement and proposals of adjustment for the consideration of the examiner and of the other parties.

(2) Unless the examiner orders otherwise, the state supervisor or his representative will then make the opening statement, setting forth the facts leading to the appeal (or issuance of the show cause order where that is involved). Upon the conclusion of the opening statement, the appellant shall present his case, consistent with his specifications of error. Following the appellant's presentation, or upon his failure to make such presentation, the examiner, upon his own motion or upon motion of any of the parties, may order summary dismissal of the appeal with prejudice because of the inadequacy or insufficiency of the appellant's case, to be followed by a written order setting forth the reasons for the dismissal and taking such other action under the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts as may be proper and warranted. An appeal may be had from such order as well as from any other final determination made by the examiner.

(3) In the absence or upon denial of such motion the State Supervisor or his representative and recognized intervenors may present evidence if such a presentation appears to the examiner to be necessary for a proper disposition of the matters in controversy, adhering as closely as possible to the issues raised by the appellant. All oral testimony shall be under oath or affirmation, and witnesses will be subject to cross-examination by any party to the proceeding. The examiner will himself question any witness whenever it appears necessary. Documentary evidence will be received by the examiner and made a part of the record, if pertinent to any issue, or may be entered by stipulation. No exception need be stated or noted and every ruling of the examiner will be subject to review on appeal. The party affected by an adverse ruling sustaining an objection to the admission of evidence, may insert in the record, as a tender of proof, a brief written statement of the substance of the excluded evidence; and the opposing party may then make an offer of proof in rebuttal. The examiner will

summarily stop examination and exclude testimony on any issue which he determines has been adjudicated previously in an appeal involving the same privileges and the same parties or their predecessors in interest, or which is obviously irrelevant and immaterial to the issues in the case. At the conclusion of the testimony the parties at the hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity, considering the number and complexity of the issues and the amount of testimony, to submit to the examiner proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and reasons in support thereof, or to stipulate to a waiver of such findings and conclusions.

10. Findings of fact and decision by examiner; notice; submission to Director for decision.— 10. As promptly as possible after the time allowed for presenting proposed findings and conclusions, the examiner will make findings of fact and conclusions of law unless waiver has been stipulated, and will render a decision upon all material issues of fact and law presented on the record. In doing so he may adopt the findings of fact and conclusions of law proposed by one or more of the parties if they are correct. He must rule upon each such proposed finding and conclusion. The reasons for the findings, conclusions, and decisions made shall be stated, and along with the findings, conclusions, and decision, shall become a part of the record in any further appeal. A copy of the decision shall be sent by registered mail to the appellant and all intervenors, or their attorneys of record.

11. The Director may require, in any designated case, that the examiner make only a recommended decision and that such decision and the record be submitted to the Director for consideration. In such instances the Director shall make the final decision which shall constitute the decision of the Bureau, without prejudice to the right of any party affected to be furnished with a copy of the transcript of testimony, as provided in the next paragraph, and to appeal to the Secretary in the manner prescribed by the rules of practice (Part 221 of this chapter).

12. Notice of appeal to the Director; furnishing copies of the transcript.— Within ten days after the receipt of the decision of the examiner any party, including state supervisor or his representative, desiring to appeal to the Director shall file a written notice of his intention to appeal and may request a copy of the transcript of testimony. Copies of the transcript will be furnished to the state supervisor without charge, and to other appellants and to the intervenors, at a charge of ten cents per folio, except that upon a sufficient showing to the examiner, supported by an affidavit, that an appellant or intervenor is financially unable to pay such fee, a copy will be furnished him without charge. The examiner shall include in the record proof of delivery of the transcript showing the date of such delivery. Notice of appeal and request for a copy of the transcript shall be filed through the office of the Hearing Examiner.

13. Appeals to the Director.—An appeal from any decision of the examiner shall be filed in the office of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D. C., together with any brief in support thereof, within thirty days after date of receipt of the transcript of testimony, or, if the transcript is not requested, within thirty days after receipt of the examiner's decision. A copy of the appeal and of any brief must be served on each party, including the State supervisor either personally or by registered mail. Any party, including the State supervisor, opposing the appeal, will be allowed twenty days from date of receipt of the copy of the appeal and brief within which to file in the office of the Director a reply brief, a copy of which must be served upon the appellant in the same manner. The appeal in other respects shall be made in accordance with the rules of practice (Part 221 of this chapter).

14. Appeals to the Secretary of the Interior.—An appeal from the decision of the Director may be made to the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the rules of practice (Part 221 of this chapter).

15. Effect of decision suspended during appeal. (1) An appeal shall suspend the effect of the decision from which it is taken pending final action on the appeal. Where the appeal is concerned with the grazing privileges to be granted under the current application, an appellant who was granted grazing privileges in the preceding year may continue to use such privileges pending final action on the appeal, unless the decision appealed from is made immediately effective, as herein next provided.

(2) When the orderly administration of the range or other public interest so requires, (a) the range manager may provide initially in his decision that it shall be in full force and effect pending decision on an appeal therefrom; (b) the examiner or the Director may provide in the decision on an appeal

before such officer that it shall be in full force and effect pending decision on any further appeal; (iii) the Director or the Secretary may provide by interim order that any decision from which an appeal is taken shall be in full force and effect pending final decision on the appeal. Any action taken by the range manager pursuant to a decision shall be subject to modification or revocation by the examiner, Director, or the Secretary upon an appeal from the decision. In order to insure the exhaustion of administrative remedies before resort to court action, no decision which at the time of its rendition is subject to appeal to a superior authority in the Department shall be considered final so as to be agency action subject to judicial review under section 10 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 237), unless it has been made effective pending a decision on appeal in the manner provided in this paragraph.

(j) *Record as basis of decision; definition of record.* No decision shall be rendered except on consideration of the whole record or such portions thereof as may be cited by any party or by the state supervisor and as supported by and in accordance with the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence. The transcript of testimony and exhibits, together with all papers and requests filed in the proceeding, shall constitute the exclusive record for decision.

(k) *Notice and proof of service.* Any notice or other papers required to be served under this section shall be served in person or by registered mail sent to the last address of record, and proof of service furnished. Proof of service shall consist of the affidavit of the person making the personal service, signed acknowledgment of the person served, or the registry return receipt.

(l) *Effect of substantial compliance.* No adjudication of grazing privileges will be set aside on appeal if it appears that it is reasonable and that it represents a substantial compliance with the provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts.

§ 161.11 *General rules of the range—(a) Acts prohibited.* The following acts are prohibited on the Federal range:

(1) Grazing livestock upon, allowing livestock to drift and graze on, or driving livestock across the Federal range, including stock driveways, without an appropriate license or permit, regular or free-use, or a crossing permit.

(2) Grazing livestock upon or driving livestock across the Federal range, including stock driveway, in violation of the terms of a license or a permit, either by exceeding the number of livestock permitted or by allowing livestock to be on the Federal range in an area or at a time different from that designated or in any other manner.

(3) Constructing or maintaining any kind of improvements, structures, fences, or enclosures on the Federal range, including stock driveways, without authority of law or a permit.

(4) Destroying, molesting, distributing, or injuring property used or acquired for use by the United States in the administration of Federal range, including stock driveways, or improvements constructed or maintained under section 4 of the act.

(5) Cutting, burning, or removing vegetative cover, brush, woodland growth, or timber for any purpose, except as authorized by law. Permits to carry on controlled burning of vegetative cover or brush may be issued by the range manager in proper cases, subject to such conditions as he may impose, and to all State laws and regulations concerning such burning.

(6) Molesting or driving from the Federal range without authority livestock lawfully grazing thereon under license or permit.

(7) Interference with licensed hunters or fishermen to enter, and hunt and fish on the Federal range covered by such license or permit; or with the entrance of miners, prospectors, and mineral lessees of the United States to prospect, locate, develop, mine, or patent the mineral resources on such Federal range; or with other persons entitled to enter such range for lawful purposes.

(b) *Rules of fair range practice.* All licensees and permittees shall comply with the following rules of fair range practice:

(1) The statutory provisions of the State in which the Federal range or stock driveway to be used is located relating to the branding of livestock and sanitary requirements shall be followed.

(2) A crossing permittee shall follow the route prescribed in the crossing permit at an average rate of not less than five miles per day for sheep or goats and ten miles per day for cattle or horses, but an increased or decreased rate of travel may be prescribed in the discretion of the range manager.

(3) All licensees and permittees shall provide adequate salt on the range for their licensed or permitted livestock, and shall bed sheep and goats according to instructions issued by the range manager. Upon request by the majority of the users of any community allotment of Federal range, the range manager may prescribe the time for, breed, grade, and number of bulls to be turned into such allotment in the absence of such express requirements the provisions of State law on the subject shall be applicable.

§ 161.12 *Procedure for enforcement of rules and regulations.* A grazing license or permit may be suspended, reduced, or revoked, or renewal thereof denied for a clearly established violation of the terms or conditions of the license or permit, or for a violation of the act or of any of the provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, or of any approved special rule.

(a) *Violations not clearly wilful.* Whenever it appears that a violation exists, not clearly wilful, the range manager shall serve written notice upon the alleged violator and upon any interested lien holder who has registered notice of his lien with the range manager. The notice shall set forth the act or omission constituting such violation, referring to the specific terms or provisions of the license or permit, of the act or of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts or of any approved special rule alleged to have been violated; and will allow the licensee or permittee a reasonable specified time from receipt of notice to demonstrate that there has been no violation or that he has since achieved compliance with such terms and conditions. If such showing is satisfactory to the range manager he will close the case; if satisfactory showing is not made within the time allowed, the violations alleged in the notice will be deemed to have been wilful and the range manager will notify the State supervisor thereof for further action under paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) *Violations clearly wilful; special circumstances.* Whenever it appears to the range manager that a violation is clearly wilful or when the public health, safety, or interest requires, the range manager will refer the matter directly to the state supervisor for further action under paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) *Unlawful grazing on Federal range; removal of livestock; impoundment.* (1) Whenever the charge consists of unlawfully grazing livestock on the Federal range, the notice served on the alleged violator and any interested lien holder who has filed notice of his lien with the range manager will order the alleged violator to remove the livestock or to cause them to be removed immediately or within such reasonable time as may be specified. If the alleged violator fails to comply with the notice the range manager may proceed to exercise the proprietary right of the United States in the Federal range, under local impoundment law and procedure, if practicable; otherwise he may refer the matter through the usual channels for appropriate legal action by the United States against the violator.

(2) In any case where the owner of the trespassing livestock, or his representative, is unknown, or where conservation of the Federal range and of the forage thereon requires it, the range manager when so authorized by order of the State Supervisor may take steps to remove the trespassing livestock by such methods and by such means, including the use of airborne or motor-driven vehicles, as may be necessary, and to dispose of them by sale or otherwise within not less than 48 hours after public notice of his intention to make such disposition, subject to the right of any owner or registered lien holder of such trespassing livestock to redeem the livestock within such nondisposal period upon payment of (i) the value of the forage consumed, (ii) damage to the Federal range and other property of the United States, and (iii) the cost of such impoundment and removal, as determined by the range manager.

(3) Where conservation of the Federal range and the forage thereon requires it, the State Supervisor, with the approval of the Area Administrator, may temporarily close a grazing district or any portion thereof, to grazing by any class of livestock to be specified in such order. Notice of the order shall be published in a local newspaper and shall be posted at the County Courthouse of the County in which the closed area lies. The order shall require all owners of livestock affected thereby, to remove such livestock from the area within not less than five days from date of publication of the notice. Thereafter the range manager shall proceed to impound, remove, and dispose of, in the most humane manner in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph any such livestock trespassing or grazing in violation of the closing order.

(d) *Amicable settlement of civil cases involving damage to Federal property.* All offers of settlement for the value of the forage consumed in trespass and for damage to Federal range or to other property of the United States resulting

from an alleged violation of any provision of the act or of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts will be transmitted to the State Supervisor for consideration. An offer of settlement will not constitute satisfaction of civil liability for the damage involved until finally accepted by the State Supervisor and in no event will it relieve the violator of criminal liability. No license or permit will be issued or renewed until payment of any amount found to be due the United States under this section has been offered and until payment of any amount due as grazing fees has been made.

(e) *Disciplinary action for violations; show cause.* (1) Whenever it appears to the State Supervisor that a willful violation exists he shall cause a written notice to be served upon the licensee or permittee. The notice shall set forth the act or acts complained of, specifically referring to the terms, conditions, or provisions of the license or permit, or of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts alleged to have been violated, and an estimate of the amount of damages resulting therefrom, including the value of any forage consumed. The notice will cite the licensee or permittee to appear before an examiner of the Bureau of Land Management at a designated time and place to show cause why his license or permit should not be reduced or revoked or renewal thereof denied and satisfaction of damages made.

(2) The hearing upon the order to show cause will be conducted so far as practicable in the same manner as other hearings before an examiner. The evidence shall be confined to the commission of the acts charged and the amount of damages, if any, due to the United States. If the alleged violation is established to the satisfaction of the examiner, or upon the failure, without proper excuse satisfactory to the examiner, of the person named in the notice or his representative to appear at the hearing, the examiner will render a written decision assessing the amount of damages and directing the range manager to suspend, reduce, or revoke the license or permit or to deny renewal, if the facts so warrant.

(f) *Bonds for violations.* Whenever an applicant, licensee, or permittee commits a willful or wanton violation of any provision of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts or has repeatedly committed violations thereof, the State Supervisor may require him to furnish a cash or corporate surety bond on an approved form to cover all probable damages that may result from his violations for a period up to ten years. Upon the violator's failure to furnish a bond when so required, the range manager may refuse to issue or renew a license or permit, or the State Supervisor may take action under paragraph (e) of this section, to revoke such license or permit.

(g) *Penal provision.* Under section 2 of the act any willful violation of the provisions of the act or of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts or of approved special rules, after actual notice of the existence of the provisions of such act or of such rules and regulations, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.

(h) *Appeals.* Appeal from the decision of the examiner to the Director and from the Director to the Secretary on any matter under this section shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of § 161.10 and the rules of practice (Part 221 of this chapter).

§ 161.13 *Grazing District Advisory Boards*—(a) *Authorization for establishment; number of members; qualifications.* The State Supervisor shall fix the number of members to be elected for appointment to the advisory board in each district, such number to be not less than five nor more than twelve, exclusive of a wildlife representative who will not be elective but shall be appointed directly by the State Supervisor. The State Supervisor may fix the number of district advisers to be elected as representatives of each class of stockmen according to the kind of livestock owned, or may fix the number to be elected from each voting precinct, or both, provided that the free-use licensees in each district shall be entitled to one representative who shall be a free-use licensee. All district advisers, except the wildlife representative, shall be electors qualified to vote in the particular election. If a district is divided into precincts an adviser representing a precinct shall qualify in the precinct in the same manner as in the district.

(b) *Election; time and place; the general procedures.*—All district advisers, except wildlife representatives, shall be elected in the manner provided in this section, and in the General Procedures for Grazing District Advisory Board Elections as approved by the Director, Bureau of Land Management and published in the Federal Register. And election of district advisers for each grazing district will be held within ninety days after the publication in the Federal

Register of the order establishing the grazing district. Persons elected as advisers at the first election of the new district may hold office for a three-year term, or the range manager may divide the group, by lot, as evenly as may be, into three classes to serve for one year, two years, or three years respectively, and until their successors are elected and have qualified. Thereafter in such new district and in existing district, the Range Manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, shall determine whether elections shall be held annually or every three years and whether by actual polling or by mail, in accordance with the options in the General Procedures for Grazing District Advisory Board Elections.

(c) *Appointment; term of office; removal, vacancies.*—Upon receipt of the judges' certificate of returns after conclusion of the election procedure the Range Manager shall notify the State Supervisor of the results thereof. A person elected as district adviser shall assume office only after he has been appointed by the State Supervisor and has taken the oath of office. Such person shall serve for the term for which he has been elected and until his successor is elected and has qualified. The State Supervisor may remove any district adviser from office because of failure to discharge his duties, loss of any of his qualifications to hold the office, or in the public interest. Upon a vacancy occurring in the office of a district adviser other than a wildlife representative by reason of resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise, the board shall recommend the name of a person to fill the vacancy and such recommendation, together with that of the range manager, shall be transmitted to the State Supervisor for consideration. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next regular election. The wildlife representative shall hold office for a term of three years and until a successor is appointed by the State Supervisor.

(d) *Meetings; organization.*—District advisory boards shall meet at any time and place within or near the district designated by the State Supervisor or his authorized representative. At the first meeting of the board after an election, it shall organize by electing one of its members as chairman and such other officers from its membership as it may deem necessary. Meetings of a district advisory board shall be open to the public except that, with the approval of the Bureau representative present, it may meet in executive session to consider applications for the granting of licenses or permits or any other business.

(e) *Functions and duties of district advisers; limitations.*—District advisers shall advise or make recommendations on the following matters:

- (1) The qualifications, classification, and requirements of base property.
- (2) The transfer and relinquishment of base property qualifications.
- (3) The grazing capacity of the Federal range in the district.
- (4) Applications for all types of grazing licenses or permits, including non-use, or extension of use, except applications of district advisers.
- (5) Cancellation of grazing licenses or permits when related to failure to use base property, loss of all or part of lands used in year-round operation, range depletion, failure to offer base property or to validate a license or permit, or failure to use grazing privileges.
- (6) Agreements as to the extent of individual grazing privileges, when such agreements have been reduced to writing and found to be equitable and in substantial compliance with the provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts.
- (7) Variance in range improvement fees in accordance with the character and requirements of the district or portions thereof.
- (8) Requirements for unit or allotment boundary fences and apportionment of costs between the benefiting licensees or permittees.
- (9) Proper rules of fair range practice.
- (10) Allotments of range by classes of livestock or for community or individual use.
- (11) Seasonal use of the Federal range or any part thereof.
- (12) Cooperative agreements or application for the construction or maintenance of improvements on the Federal range under section 4 of the act and assignments thereof.
- (13) Work plans under the range improvement, weed control, or soil and moisture conservation programs.
- (14) Any recommendations made by local associations of stockmen in the district.

(15) Reservations of grazing capacity of Federal range for wild game animals, including any agreements in connection therewith proposed for execution with State or Federal wildlife agencies.

(16) Special rules for the district, within the meaning of § 161.16.

(17) Any other matter which they may desire to bring to the attention of the Director, or on which their advice may be requested.

(f) *State Advisory Boards*.—Each grazing district advisory board shall select from its members, at the first meeting of the board after each election, two members and two alternates to serve on a State Advisory Board for the State in which the district is located; where the district advisory board has representation for cattle and horses, and sheep and goats, then only one representative and one alternate representing each class shall be selected. The wildlife members of the advisory boards within each State may select one of their number and one alternate to serve on the State Advisory Board as their representative on wildlife matters.

(g) *National Advisory Board Council*.—Each State Advisory Board shall select from its members, at its first meeting of each new term, one representative and one alternate representing cattle and horses, and one representative and one alternate representing sheep and goats, to serve on a National Advisory Board Council. The wildlife members of the several State Advisory Boards in each of the three B. L. M. Areas may select one of their number and one alternate to serve on the National Council as their area representative on wildlife matters.

(h) *Functions and duties of State Advisory Boards and National Advisory Board Council*.—In addition to the service rendered on grazing district advisory boards, the State Advisory Board members shall consider and make recommendations on grazing administration policies or problems affecting the State as a whole. The National Advisory Board councilmen, in addition to serving on their respective district and State Advisory Boards, shall consider and make recommendations on grazing administration policies and problems of national scope.

§ 161.14 *Local associations of stockmen*—(a) *Organization*.—Qualified applicants for grazing licenses or permits in any grazing district may organize a local association, or several associations, according to classes of livestock, or by community of interest or otherwise.

(b) *Articles of incorporation; constitutions; by-laws*.—Such associations shall be organized as corporations "not-for-profit", if permissible under the laws of the State in which the grazing district, or the greater part thereof, is situated; or they may be organized as cooperative unincorporated associations. In either case the articles of incorporation, the charters, or the constitutions of such associations shall be submitted to the State Supervisor for approval before the association may be recognized by the Bureau. The by-laws of such associations need not be submitted but in any instance in which they are in conflict with the provisions of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts or the terms of any license, permit, or cooperative agreement issued to or made with an association, the latter shall prevail.

(c) *Powers*.—Such local association shall be authorized to exercise one or more of the following powers, to be specifically set forth in the articles of incorporation, charter, or constitution, as the case may be, of such association:

(1) To make contributions in cash, property, material or labor toward the administration, protection, and improvement of the Federal range lying within the district.

(2) To construct and maintain fences, wells, reservoirs, and other improvements necessary to the care and management of the livestock grazed in the district, under permit issued by the Bureau.

(3) To act in an advisory capacity in the administration of the Federal range lying within the district.

(4) To recommend the amount, manner of apportionment, time, and method of collection of assessments for strictly association purposes, as well as for the public purposes contemplated by the act.

(5) To enter into cooperative agreement for any of the foregoing purposes or for any other purposes authorized by the act. In addition, the association's powers may include, among others, the power to lease or otherwise acquire the control of State, county, privately owned, tax default, or other lands within or near a district.

(d) *Cooperative agreements for use of lands; obligation of licensees and permittees to share cost*.—Whenever the grazing capacity of Federal range is increased whether by reason of the acquisition of control of any lands by the

Bureau or otherwise, through a cooperative agreement with a local association, any licensee or permittee benefiting thereby, whether a member of the association or not, shall pay to the association his proportionate share of the cost of the association lands and of the cost of installation, development, and maintenance of range improvements, including reseeding, plus any authorized association assessments for other expenses. Such share shall be determined by the range manager after consideration of the recommendation of the association. The range manager may refuse to issue a license or permit to any applicant or may cancel or refuse to renew the license or permit of any licensee or permittee to graze on any lands covered by such agreement, whether public or association lands, and whether or not such applicant, licensee, or permittee is a member of the association, if he fails or refuses to pay to the association any of the foregoing charges.

§ 161.15 *Construction and maintenance of improvements on the Federal range*—(a) *Qualification of applicants for permits*.—An applicant for a permit to construct or maintain improvements under section 4 of the act, or to use and maintain improvements of such character constructed and owned by a prior occupant, on the Federal range, must be qualified under § 161.3 (a).

(b) *Applications*.—Applications for such permits shall be filed in triplicate with the range manager on form 4-1115.

(c) *Appeals*.—The range manager will act on the application after reference to the advisory board and such action shall be final unless the applicant or any interested party appeals in accordance with § 161.10.

(d) *Assignments*.—Assignments of section 4 permits shall be filed with the range manager in triplicate on the authorized form and shall not be effective until approved by the range manager.

(e) *Applications for use of improvements owned by prior occupant; procedure upon failure to agree*.—Where an application shows that the applicant and the prior occupant have not agreed on the value of such improvements owned by the latter, the range manager will promptly, at the applicant's expense, cause the prior occupant to be served either personally or by registered mail with a notice of the filing of the application, and an order to show cause within thirty days why the improvements should not be determined to be of the value alleged by the applicant. Upon such a showing, or if the prior occupant applies within thirty days from the date of service for an appearance before the range manager, then in the light of such evidence as the applicant and the prior occupant may present in such appearance, the range manager will determine the present reasonable value of the improvements. Such determination shall be final unless an appeal is taken in accordance with § 161.10. Upon the failure of the prior occupant to show cause or to apply within thirty days for an appearance, the reasonable value of the improvements will be determined by the range manager but shall be not less than the amount alleged by the applicant in his application, and the decision of the range manager in such case shall be final. In any case when a decision has become final, payment by the applicant of the amount determined and a showing that the improvements are free of all encumbrances may be required prior to favorable action on the application for use of such improvements, and on any application for grazing privileges involving the use of such improvements.

(f) *Cooperative agreements*.—A licensee or permittee may enter into a cooperative agreement with the range manager for the construction and maintenance of range improvements on the Federal range. Failure of the licensee or permittee to comply with the terms of such an agreement within a reasonable time as allowed by the range manager may result in cancellation of the license or permit as provided in § 161.9 (d).

(g) *Applications for lands containing range improvements; compensation; reservation*.—Public lands embraced in a license or permit are subject to classification and disposition under the provisions of sections 7 and 14 of the act, or other public land laws, as specified in § 161.5 (e).

(1) When the disposal application covers land upon which range improvements have been placed pursuant to a permit authorized under section 4 of the act, the owner thereof may be required to remove the improvements; or if the improvements are of a permanent nature, the land applicant may be required to agree in writing to compensate the licensee, permittee, or other owner of such improvements located on the lands applied for, in an amount to be mutually agreed upon, or, if the parties are unable to agree, then in the amount and within the time for payment as determined by the range manager in accordance with the applicable procedure under paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) (i) When the disposal application covers public land upon which range improvements have been placed by the United States, or pursuant to a cooperative agreement heretofore or hereafter entered into between the Bureau and the licensee, permittee, and/or other cooperators, the disposal application will be referred by the land office manager to the range manager for determination as to whether it may be allowed, notwithstanding such improvements, and, if so, whether with or without a reservation. If the application is to be allowed without a reservation of the improvements, the applicant may be required to agree in writing to compensate for the loss of such improvements in the amounts to be mutually agreed upon and payable separately to the Bureau and to the co-operators. In the event of disagreement, the range manager shall determine the total amount of compensation due, as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, and the time for payment. Such amount shall then be payable separately to the Bureau and to the cooperators entitled thereto, in proportion to the amount or value of their respective contributions in money, material, or labor, to the total cost of the improvement, as made by them under the original cooperative agreement, as specified by the range manager.

(ii) The refusal or failure of the land applicant to pay the licensee, permittee, or other party entitled thereto, in accordance with the agreement or in the amount fixed by the range manager and within the time allowed, shall be just cause for the rejection of an application or for the cancellation of any rights or interests in the lands acquired by the applicant by reason of the allowance of his application. Such rejection or cancellation shall be subject to the right of appeal directly to the Director and to the Secretary, in accordance with the rules of practice (Part 221 of this chapter).

(3) Under the act of July 9, 1942, as amended (43 U. S. C. sec. 315q), the holder of a grazing license or permit shall be compensated for the losses sustained by reason of cancellation of or prevention of use of authorized grazing privileges resulting from the use of lands embraced in such license or permit for war or national defense purposes, in an amount determined to be fair and reasonable and to be paid by the head of the Federal department or agency making such use. Such payment shall be deemed payment in full for such losses.

§ 161.16 *Special rules for grazing districts.* Whenever it appears to a state supervisor after considering the recommendation of the district advisory board that local conditions in any district make necessary the adoption of a special rule on any of the matters in the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts in order better to achieve an administration consistent with the purposes of the act, he may, with the concurrence of the Area Administrator, recommend such a rule, supported by a factual showing of its necessity, for the approval of the Director. Such rule, if approved, shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 161.17 *Contributions, for administration, protection, and improvement of public lands.* The State Supervisor may accept contributions, under section 9 of the act, of labor, materials, equipment, or money, toward any of the Bureau's functions in administering, protecting, and improving public lands under its jurisdiction in the states.

(a) Any individual, association, corporation, grazing district advisory board, state or local body or private group, may enter into an agreement with the State Supervisor with respect to such contribution. Where the contribution is to include money, the contributor should execute form 4-1268 or 4-1269 as requested by the range manager.

(b) Contributions may be conditioned upon their use for specific projects or in specific localities.

(c) Upon written request of the contributor, the State Supervisor may authorize refund of any amounts deposited, in excess of the contributor's proper share of the expense incident to the purpose for which the contribution was made.

§ 161.18 *Pledge of licenses and permits as security for loans; application for extension of permit term by borrower-permittee.* (a) A license or permit may be pledged as security for a loan of \$500 or more from a lending agency if the loan is for the purpose of furthering the licensee's or permittee's livestock operations. Before a loan is made the lending agency may ascertain from the range manager the status of the grazing license or permit and other pertinent information relating thereto. A service fee of \$10 will be charged non-Federal lending agencies for such information.

(b) A borrower-permittee desiring an extension of the term of his permit may file a request therefor, in writing, with the range manager, setting forth the name of the lending agency, purpose and amount of loan, and the need for the extension of the permit term. When it appears that such extension will be in

accordance with applicable law and regulation and not contrary to the public interest, the range manager, in his discretion, may extend the permit for a period not to exceed 10 years from the date of the loan, subject to the rules and regulations then in force and to such additional terms and conditions as the range manager may provide. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to grazing licenses which are issued annually on a temporary basis prior to the issuance of term permits.

(c) If the base property to which the grazing privileges on the Federal range covered by the pledged license or permit are attached as a grazing unit is acquired by the lending agency through foreclosure or otherwise, such agency, or purchasers, lessees, or occupants of the property authorized by such agency, if qualified, may apply to be recognized as the successor licensee, or permittee. If in selling the property the lending agency takes back a mortgage on the base property, the agency will receive the same consideration as in the case of an original loan.

(d) Where a lending agency files with the range manager notice that it has made a loan and has accepted a grazing license or permit as security therefor in conformity with the provisions of this section, the range manager as a matter of cooperation will keep such agency advised of any adverse action affecting the license or permit, but the failure to give timely notice of such adverse action shall impose no legal liability or obligation on the range manager or the Bureau or any of its employees.

§ 161.19. *Saving clause.* So far as practicable and consistent with the purposes and provisions of the act and the basic policy and plan of administration outlined in § 161.1 (a) of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, the provisions of §§ 161.1 to 161.19 inclusive of the Code will not be applied to the prejudice of the position of anyone who on the date of approval of these regulations was the holder of a grazing license or permit or who on that date had pending an application therefor.

Interested persons may submit in triplicate written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the regulations to the Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CLARENCE A. DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 19, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-10282; Filed, Dec. 22, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

EXHIBIT 10

[Reprinted from Federal Register of March 1, 1956]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT GRAZING DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD ELECTIONS—GENERAL PROCEDURES

February 24, 1956

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by Order No. 2583 of August 16, 1950, of the Secretary of the Interior, and in accordance with the provisions of § 161.13 (b) of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts (43 CFR Part 161), the following general procedures are hereby established for the conduct of elections of members for appointments to grazing district advisory boards. These procedures shall be followed for all advisory board elections, except wildlife representatives. The regulations governing appointment of advisory board members, oath and term of office, removal and vacancies, organization and duties of advisory boards, are published in 43 CFR 161.13.

A. *General*—1. *Number of members.* The State Supervisor in accordance with § 161.13 (a) of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, will fix the number of members to be elected to the district advisory board; he may fix the number to be elected as representatives of each class of stockmen or may fix the number to be elected from each voting precinct established, or both. Free-use licensees in each district are entitled to one representative who shall be a free-use licensee.

2. *Qualifications of electors.* All district advisers, except the wildlife representative, shall be electors qualified to vote in the particular election. If the

district is divided into precincts, an adviser representing a precinct must qualify in the same manner as in the district. Only those persons who are qualified to receive a regular or free-use license or permit, or their duly authorized representatives, will be allowed to vote in an election. In any new grazing district hereafter established embracing areas not previously within any district, the electors will be those stockmen who, prior to the establishment of the district, were regularly accustomed to use the Federal range within such areas. A minor may vote if otherwise qualified, except that upon request of his natural or legal guardian the ballot may be cast by the guardian in behalf of the minor.

3. *Judges; contest; tie vote.*—The representative of the Bureau of Land Management in charge of an election will select three qualified electors to act as election judges. The election judges will be furnished by the Bureau with a registration list of all electors qualified to vote in the district. No person whose name does not appear on such list shall be allowed to vote, except that any person claiming that his name has been erroneously omitted from the list may obtain and mark a ballot which will be held uncounted until the range manager shall have determined whether or not that person is entitled to vote. If the range manager determines the contestant is entitled to vote, his ballot shall be counted; if otherwise, the ballot shall be marked "Void." In case of a tie vote, the range manager or his representative shall make a choice by lot, provided the tie candidates are given an opportunity to be then present in person or by their authorized representatives.

4. *Time and place of election; notice.*—An election of district advisers for each new grazing district will be held within ninety days after the publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the order establishing the district. Thereafter, in such new district and in each existing district, the range manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, and in accordance with § 161.13 (b) of the Federal Range Code for Grazing Districts, shall determine whether elections shall be held annually or at three-year intervals. The range manager may divide a district into voting precincts and will designate a voting place within or near each district or precinct where necessary. The range manager will give notice of the time and place or places, and manner of holding an election, in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the district, by posting in the office of the State Supervisor and of the range manager, and in such other public places as he may determine necessary to give the matter proper publicity. No election shall be held to be invalid for failure to give any of the foregoing notices unless it shall be established that there has been a failure to give substantial notice.

B. *Optional election procedures.*—The range manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, shall designate one of the following optional election procedures that shall be followed in the election in the grazing district.

OPTION I—NOMINATION AND VOTING IN PERSON

1. *Nomination; registration; ballots.*—The electors shall gather at the time and place designated in the election notice. The electors then present may place in nomination the names of candidates for district adviser. Nomination for representative of a designated precinct must be made by an elector himself qualified to represent such precinct, but ballots may be cast for any other person qualified to represent a particular class or precinct, whether nominated or not, by write-in vote. Free-use electors may nominate a free-use candidate only. No elector shall receive a ballot until he has signed the registration list. Before receiving a ballot any elector may be challenged by any other elector qualified in the district and thereupon the judges may require the challenged elector to answer such questions concerning his qualification to vote as may be necessary. Upon his failure or refusal to answer the questions satisfactorily, he shall not be permitted to register, but he may, upon request, receive and mark a ballot which shall remain uncounted until his right to vote has been determined in the manner provided in paragraph A 3 above. Each candidate may designate a qualified elector as his representative to remain in the polling place during the casting and counting of votes and to act as challenger.

2. *Method of voting.*—Voting shall be only by ballots cast personally by qualified electors; proxies will not be recognized. Only one ballot may be cast by the holder or holders of any one license or permit, whether regular or free-use, or by a qualified elector or electors controlling any one base property. An elector eligible only for a free-use license may cast a ballot for one free-use candidate only and for no other candidate. All other electors, regardless of the precincts

in which they may reside or operate, or the number of licenses or permits issued to them in the district, shall cast one ballot each, listing the candidates of their choice, not exceeding the total number of candidates to be elected in the district as representatives of the class of livestock owners to which the elector belongs; except that if he belongs to more than one such class he shall vote only for the candidates of the class in which his operations predominate, on the basis of one cow or one horse being equivalent to five sheep or five goats. If a certain number are to be elected from each precinct, no ballot shall include more candidates for any one precinct than are to be elected therefrom.

3. *Closing polls; results; judges' certificate.*—Polling places shall remain open on the day of election from 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., or until all electors present at 5:00 p. m. shall have voted, unless the range manager, after recommendation by the advisory board, has designated other hours. Upon the closing of the polls the judges shall count the votes, make and sign a certificate of returns showing the number of votes cast, the number of excess, unused, or spoiled ballots, and in words and figures the number of votes received by each candidate. The judges shall enclose and seal the certificate, ballots, and registration list of voters in a suitable container and deliver it promptly to the Bureau representative in charge of the election.

OPTION II—NOMINATION IN PERSON, BALLOTING BY MAIL

1. *Nominations.*—The electors shall assemble in accordance with the notice of the nomination meeting. The electors may select from the qualified electors of the district one or more candidates for each position to be filled. Candidates to represent a class of livestock or a precinct must be qualified in that class or precinct. The nominations may be made only by electors themselves qualified to represent that precinct. The election judges, after nominations have been closed, shall certify to the range manager the names of candidates selected at the nomination meeting.

2. *Method of voting.*—Within fifteen days following the nomination meeting the range manager will prepare ballots listing the names of the qualified candidates, providing adequate space for write-in candidates, and will mail the ballots with necessary instructions to each qualified elector.

3. *Results; judges' certificates.*—The ballots, duly voted, shall be returned to the range manager within the time allowed in the instructions. The election judges will check the name of each elector returning a ballot against the registration list. The judges, in the presence of the range manager, will then open and count the ballots and list the votes for each candidate; upon conclusion of the counting the judges will execute the certificate of returns, enclose and seal the certificate, ballots, and registration list in a container, and deliver same promptly to the range manager or his representative.

OPTION III—NOMINATION AND VOTING BY MAIL

1. *Nominations.*—The range manager will notify each qualified elector named on the registration list, by mail at his address of record, of his opportunity to nominate qualified candidates to represent his precinct and class of livestock. Nominations shall be in letter form addressed to the range manager and must be signed by an elector who is himself qualified to represent that precinct. The nominations must be received by the range manager within the time specified in the notice.

2. *Method of voting.*—The election judges will tabulate and certify to the range manager the nominations received. Within fifteen days thereafter the range manager will prepare and mail to each elector a ballot listing the candidates, with adequate provision for write-in candidates.

3. *Results; judges' certificate.*—The ballots, duly voted, shall be returned to the range manager within the time allowed in the instructions. The election judges will check the name of each elector returning a ballot against the registration list, and in the presence of the range manager will open and count the ballots and list the votes for each candidate. The judges will then execute the certificate of returns, enclose and seal the certificate, ballots, and registration list in a container and deliver the same promptly to the range manager or his representative.

C. Amendments. These general procedures may be amended, modified, or supplemented by order of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

EDWARD WOOLEY, *Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1548; Filed, Feb. 29, 1956; 8: 46 a. m.]

EXHIBIT A

Arizona Grazing District advisory board members

Name	Address	Class representative	Pracinct	Term expires
Arizona Grazing District No. 1 (Strip):				
Clayton Atkin, chairman	St. George, Utah	Cattle	3	1956
J. D. Waring ¹	do	do	(2)	1956
Lee J. Esplin ¹	368 E. 100 N. St. George, Utah	do	2	1957
Vard H. Heaton ¹	Alton, Utah	Sheep	2	1957
James L. Hatch ²	Panguitch, Utah	do	1	1958
R. B. Woolley	2152 Adams Ave., Ogden, Utah	Cattle	1	1957
Phillip Foremaster	St. George, Utah	do	2	1958
Vernon Frehner	Mesquite, Nev.	do	3	1958
Dan K. Judd	Fredonia, Ariz.	do	1	1956
Charles C. Anderson	Glendale, Utah	Sheep	3	1956
Max D. Powell	Fredonia, Ariz.	Free use	(2)	1958
Elwin Pratt	do	Wildlife	(2)	1956
Arizona Grazing District No. 2 (Kingman):				
J. M. Wilson, Jr., Chairman	Yucca, Ariz.	Cattle	4	1957
Dick Stephens ²	General delivery, Kingman, Ariz.	do	3	1956
J. Leonard Neal ¹	Box 550, Kingman, Ariz.	do	2	1957
Wm. J. Wooten ²	Box 185, Chloride, Ariz.	do	1	1956
Clyde C. Cofer	Kingman, Ariz.	do	(2)	1958
J. H. Herridge	Box 86, Yucca, Ariz.	do	(2)	1958
Dr. Wm. J. Richards	Kingman, Ariz.	Wildlife	(2)	1956
Arizona Grazing District No. 3 (Maricopa):				
George Douglas, chairman ²	Box 42, Morristown, Ariz.	Sheep	2	1957
Fermin Echeverria, Jr. ¹	217 East 3d Ave., Casa Grande, Ariz.	do	(2)	1957
Tom Wells ¹	Box 171, Blythe, Calif.	Cattle	1	1956
Carl Arnold ²	Buckeye, Ariz.	do	3	1957
Fred S. Miller	Post Office Box 633, Salome, Ariz.	do	1	1958
M. M. Hancock	1210 South Higley Rd., Mesa, Ariz.	do	1	1958
Frank Macias	Box 1176, Wickenburg, Ariz.	do	2	1956
Ross Roberts	Palo Verde, Ariz.	do	3	1956
Spencer Wilson	Box 663, Buckeye, Ariz.	do	3	1958
Tom Knagge ¹	2613 North Alvernon, Tucson, Ariz.	Wildlife	(2)	1956
Arizona Grazing District No. 4 (Safford):				
A. J. Bryce, chairman ¹	Pima, Ariz.	Cattle	(2)	1957
W. L. Ellsworth ²	Safford, Ariz.	do	4	1958
A. R. Spikes ¹	Bowie, Ariz.	do	5	1958
Catlett McEuen ²	Fort Thomas, Ariz.	do	2	1956
Gus Sanders	Duncan, Ariz.	do	3	1957
Keith E. Smith	Central, Ariz.	do	6	1958
Dan Hinton	Fort Thomas, Ariz.	do	1	1956
Max T. Layton ²	Safford, Ariz.	Wildlife	(2)	1956

¹ State advisory board members.² Districtwide.³ State advisory board members alternates.

Tom Knagge, State wildlife representative; Max T. Layton, State wildlife alternate.

A. R. Spikes, State board chairman; Vard H. Heaton, vice chairman, State board.

National Advisory Board Council members:

Cattle: A. R. Spikes, A. J. Bryce (alternate).

Sheep: Vard H. Heaton, Fermin Echeverria, Jr. (alternate).

Advisory board members Mojave Grazing District, California No. 1—Nov. 1, 1955

Name	Address	Class represented	Pre-cinct	Year term expires
Alexander J. Glenn.....	Onyx, Calif.....	Cattle.....	4	1958
Chance, Jess W.....	Post Office Box 368, Bishop, Calif.....	do.....	1	1957
Lucy, Mark B.....	Glancha, Calif.....	do.....	2	1956
Smith, Stanley L.....	Onyx, Calif.....	do.....	3	1958
John, William E.....	Caliente, Calif.....	do.....	5	1956
Ans, Mehner, Pused.....	1575 Olive Dr., Bakersfield, Calif.....	Sheep.....	5	1956
Barlow, Arthur L.....	Box 68, Barlow Lane, Bishop, Calif.....	do.....	2	1958
Salmobehere, J. B.....	Summer: Lee Vining, Calif. Winter: 531 Sumner St., Bakersfield, Calif.....	do.....	1	1957
Evans, Henry (chairman) ¹	Summer: Route 2, Box 179, Bishop, Calif. Winter: Route 1, Box 597, Bakersfield, Calif.....	do.....	3	1957
Manikura, Gregorio.....	Route 1, Box 570, Bakersfield, Calif.....	do.....	4	1956

¹ State advisory board representative.² State advisory board alternate.

National Advisory Board Council members: Jess W. Chance, delegate cattle representative; Henry Evans, alternate sheep representative.

Wildlife representative: Eugene D. Dinkins, Post Office Box 8, Porterville, Calif. Appointed: July 20, 1955.

Advisory board members Honey Lake Grazing District, California No. 2—1956

Name	Address	Class represented	Pre-cinct	Year term expires
Brunel Christensen ¹	Likely, Calif.....	Cattle.....	1	1956
Elde Stewart.....	Lake City, Calif.....	do.....	2	1956
A. L. Knudson ²	Ada, Calif.....	do.....	3	1956
Fred Johnston.....	Litchfield, Calif.....	do.....	4	1956
Rufus M. Miller.....	Cedarville, Calif.....	do.....	5	1958
Freeman Ochoterena.....	1718 Main St., Susanville, Calif.....	Sheep.....	3	1958
Somer Beeson ³	Likely, Calif.....	do.....	1	1956
Bert Frankburn.....	1111 Arnold St., Susanville, Calif.....	do.....	4	1958
Martin Lartidoren.....	Cedarville, Calif.....	do.....	5	1957
John B. Larnage (chairman) ²	do.....	do.....	2	1957
Murray Doyle ³	Susanville, Calif.....	Wildlife.....		

¹ State advisory board representative.² State advisory board alternate.³ Wildlife representative, appointed Aug. 12, 1952.

National Advisory Council members: Somer Beeson, sheep representative; Brunel Christensen, alternate cattle.

Colorado Grazing District advisory board members—1956

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Year term expires
Colorado Grazing District No. 1 (Meeker):				
Berthelson, H. G. (new)	Rio Blanco, Colo.	Cattle	Upper Rio Blanco	1958
Caldwell, Hugh L.	Rangely route, Meeker, Colo.	do	Lower Rio Blanco	1956
Crawford, Malvin ¹	Meeker, Colo.	do	Yampa	1957
Gould, Dr. Virgil	do	Wildlife		
Jolley, Herbert L. (chairman)	New Castle, Colo.	Sheep	Lower Yampa	1958
Kourlis, Harry ²	Axial, Colo.	do	Upper Yampa River	1956
Ramsey, Guy R.	Blue Mountain, Colo.	Cattle	Lower Yampa River	1958
Theos, Nick	Meeker, Colo.	Sheep	Lower Rio Blanco	1957
Watson, Lee ¹	Craig, Colo.	do	Upper Rio Blanco	1957
Colorado Grazing District No. 2 (Summit):				
Bailey, George J. ²	Walden, Colo.	do	No. 1	1956
Engle, Ted A. (chairman) ¹	Kremmling, Colo.	Cattle	No. 2	1957
Fisher, Redwood ⁴	Granby, Colo.	Wildlife		
Horn, Leonard ¹	Wolcott, Colo.	Cattle	No. 3	1958
Noonen, M. E. ¹	Kremmling, Colo.	Sheep	No. 2	1958
Nottingham, Harry A.	Avon, Colo.	do	No. 3	1957
Peterson, John A.	Walden, Colo.	Cattle	No. 1	1956
Colorado Grazing District No. 3 (Ouray):				
Boyd, Samuel	R. F. D. 2, Delta, Colo.	do	Montrose	1957
Hofmann, Edwin S.	Montrose, Colo.	Wildlife		
Hofmann, J. Stuart	do	Sheep	Montrose	1956
Hotchkiss, Leon	Hotchkiss, Colo.	do	Delta	1958
McDonough, Wm. Parker ²	Gunnison, Colo.	Cattle	Upper Cochetopa	1958
Meeker, Frank, Sr. ²	Montrose, Colo.	Sheep	No. 5	1956
Moore, Kenneth (new)	Route 1, Gunnison, Colo.	do	No. 4	1957
Musser, Kelso	Delta, Colo.	Cattle	Delta	1956
Radeka, Clarence M. (chairman) ¹	Powderhorn, Colo.	do	Gunnison	1958
National Advisory Board Council Members for Colorado:				
Horn, Leonard	Wolcott, Colo.	do		
Hughes, Dan H.	Montrose, Colo.	Sheep		
Radeka, Clarence M.	Powderhorn, Colo.	Cattle (alternate)		
Wyatt, Stanley J.	Craig, Colo.	Sheep (alternate)		
Colorado Grazing District No. 4 (Dolores):				
Alexander, Robert T.	Norwood, Colo.	Sheep	No. 2	1958
Bradfield, A. Harold ¹	Cahone, Colo.	Cattle	No. 3	1956
Engler, Paris G. (new) ¹	Route 2, Ignacio, Colo.	do	No. 4	1958
Vacancy		Sheep	No. 3	
Hindmarsh, D. H.	Dolores, Colo.	do	do	1956
Hubbard, Lyman	Gateway, Colo.	Cattle	No. 1	1957
Hughes, Dan H. (chairman) ¹	Montrose, Colo.	Sheep	do	1957
Jacobs, Charles F. ²	do	do	do	1956
McCabe, William R. ²	Dolores, Colo.	Cattle	No. 3	1958
Naff, Miles O.	Redvale, Colo.	do	No. 2	1957
Riddle, Andrew E.	Bedrock, Colo.	do	No. 1	1956
Swire, Glen W.	Aztec, N. Mex.	Sheep	No. 4	1957
Taylor, Merton (new)	Dolores, Colo.	Wildlife		
Colorado Grazing District No. 5 (Royal Gorge):				
Christopher, Frank	Canon City, Colo.	Cattle	No. 3	1957
Haley, Carl G. (chairman)	do	do	At large	1958
Freek, John Eric ¹	Garden Park, Cannon City, Colo.	do	No. 4	1956
Fry, August E.	Cripple Creek, Colo.	do	No. 1	1957
Kerr, Richard M. (new)	Canon City, Colo.	Wildlife		
Rowe, Eugene C.	do	Cattle	No. 2	1958
Squire, Jack, Jr. ²	Hillside, Colo.	do	No. 5	1956

See footnotes at end of table.

Colorado Grazing District advisory board members—1956—Cont.

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct
Colorado Grazing District No. 6 (Yampa):			
Beeler, Earl C.	Baggs, Wyo.	Cattle	No. 1
Gent, Elton	Craig, Colo.	Sheep	No. 3
Grounds, Carroll	Maybell, Colo.	Cattle	No. 2
Hairy, Fred W.	Craig, Colo.	Wildlife	
McIntyre, Richard H.	Maybell, Colo.	Cattle	No. 2
Myers, Walter	Rock Springs, Wyo.	do	Scandinavia
Visintainer, Louis	Craig, Colo.	Sheep	No. 2
Warrick, Ralph K.	Steamboat Springs, Colo.	do	No. 4
Wyatt, Stanley J. (chairman)	Craig, Colo.	do	No. 1
Colorado Grazing District 7 (Rifle):			
Burford, Ellory E.	Fruita, Colo.	do	do
Currier, Thomas C.	Grand Junction, Colo.	Cattle	do
Gobbo, U. Ray	Rt. F. D. 3, Grand Junction, Colo.	Sheep	No. 2
Jolley, Herbert	New Castle, Colo.	do	No. 4
Latham, T. Ross	Del Norte, Colo.	Cattle	No. 3
Mahaffey, Orville V.	Grand Valley, Colo.	Sheep	do
Shideler, Bennett C.	Rt. 1, D. 3, S. 1, Colo.	Cattle	No. 4
Underhill, Elam B.	Grand Junction, Colo.	Wildlife	
Wadlow, Jack T. New	Whitewater, Colo.	Cattle	No. 2
Colorado Grazing District No. 8 (San Luis):			
Curtis, James L.	Saguache, Colo.	do	Saguache
Garcia, Reginaldo	Antonito, Colo.	Sheep	Concho
Hazard, Ernest P. Ch.	Saguache, Colo.	do	Saguache
Hutchinson, Clark J.	Lafara, Colo.	do	Alamosa and Grande.
Nissen, Irvin T.	Alamosa, Colo.	Wildlife	
Rivera, J. Armando	Lafara, Colo.	Sheep	Concho
Stewart, Alexander G. Jr.	Hopewell, Colo.	Cattle	Alamosa and Grande.

¹ State advisory board representative.² State advisory board alternate.³ State wildlife representative.⁴ State wildlife alternate.

Idaho grazing district advisory board members—1956

Name	Address	Class represented
Idaho Grazing District No. 1 (Owyhee)		
Russell, C. James, chairman	Box 605, Mountain Home, Idaho	Sheep
Vaughn, Milford J.	Bruneau, Idaho	Cattle
Baltzer, Frank A.	Jordan Valley, Oreg.	do
Seiden, Harry	Welser, Idaho	Sheep
Cek, Bob	Castelford, Idaho	do
DeCambre, J. J. Pa.	1302 North 25th, Boise, Idaho	Cattle
Basabe, John	Grandview, Idaho	Sheep
Tarter, Elton R.	Route 2, Weiser, Idaho	Cattle
Walker, Gilbert C.	Glenns Ferry, Idaho	do
Palmer, Karl D.	Route 1, Buhl, Idaho	do
Johnson, George	Homedale, Idaho	Sheep
Wilson, Allen	Emmett, Idaho	do
Trause, Howard L.	1404 Idaho St., Caldwell, Idaho	Wildlife
Idaho Grazing District No. 2 (Twin Falls):		
Ward, Wesley B., chairman	Elba, Idaho	Sheep
Taylor, Leavitt	Arlio, Idaho	Cattle
Kiel, Ernest	Burley, Idaho	Wildlife
James, Vern	American Falls, Idaho	Sheep
Jones, Milton T.	Mald, Idaho	Cattle
Peare, A.	do	do
Tovey, De Vere	do	do
Lincoln, Ray	Twin Falls, Idaho	Sheep
Larsen, Russell	Kimberly, Idaho	Cattle

See footnotes at end of table.

Idaho grazing district board members—1956—Continued

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Term expires
Idaho Grazing District No. 3 (Lost River):				
Waddoups, Thara C., chairman ¹	Moore, Idaho	Sheep	4	1958
Walker, Harvey K. ¹	Arco, Idaho	Cattle	5	1957
Little, Andrew ²	Howe, Idaho	Sheep	5	1957
Munns, Alvin W. ²	Thornton, Idaho	Cattle	2	1958
Caldwell, L. S.	Pingree, Idaho	do	3	1957
Phillips, Edward C.	Route 1, Idaho Falls, Idaho	Sheep	2	1957
Perrenoud, H. E.	198 Bingham, Idaho Falls, Idaho	Free use	(³)	1958
Pearson, Fred	Moore, Idaho	Cattle	4	1956
Egbert, Richard	Tetonia, Idaho	Sheep	1	1956
Webster, Hugh R.	Dubois, Idaho	Cattle	1	1956
Scheid, H. James	Jerome, Idaho	Sheep	3	1956
Schoonover, Clyde	925 West Clark, Pocatello, Idaho	Wildlife		1957
Idaho Grazing District No. 4 (Lemhi): ¹				
Whittaker, Floyd J., chairman ¹	Leadore, Idaho	Sheep	5	1956
Zollinger, A. J. ¹	Mackay, Idaho	Cattle	1	1956
Beus, J. E. ²	Challis, Idaho	Sheep	2	1957
Literal, Martin R. ²	May, Idaho	Cattle	3	1957
Leland, Madsen	Patterson, Idaho	Sheep	3	1956
Leuzinger, George	Clayton, Idaho	Cattle	2	1957
Bernard, Alphonse	Mackay, Idaho	Sheep	1	1958
Wilson, Owen	Lemhi, Idaho	Cattle	5	1958
Huls, Mac	Salmon, Idaho	Free use	(¹)	1958
Carlson, H. T.	Carman, Idaho	Sheep	4	1956
McFarland, Archie M.	Salmop, Idaho	Cattle	4	1956
Stahl, Frank H.	do	Wildlife		1957
Idaho Grazing District No. 5 (Wood River):				
Martin, Fred, chairman	Shoshone, Idaho	Sheep	2	1957
Mink, Roy J. ¹	Gooding, Idaho	Cattle	1	1958
Laidlaw, Fred M. ²	Muldoon, Idaho	Sheep	3	1958
Faulkner, Ralph ¹	Gooding, Idaho	do	1	1956
Montgomery, LeVern ²	Rupert, Idaho	Cattle	4	1957
Sandy, Donald B.	Shoshone, Idaho	do	2	1956
McGeehan, Frank	Picabo, Idaho	do	3	1956
Campbell, Everett	Bellevue, Idaho	Sheep	4	1957
Alva, Floyd	Shoshone, Idaho	Wildlife		1958

¹ State advisory board representative.² Alternate advisory board representative.³ Districtwide.

Montana grazing district advisory boards, 1956

MALTA GRAZING DISTRICT (MONTANA 1), MALTA

Name	Address	Class	Precinct	Term expires
William A. Armington	Malta	Cattle	South Phillips	1958
Thomas L. Dewar	Landusky	do	Phillips	1957
Gene J. Etchart	Box 429, Glasgow	do	Valley	1958
Edmond J. Gerspacher	Saco	Sheep	do	1956
Myron F. Hammond	do	Cattle	South Valley	1956
Pierre (Pete) Itcaina	Dodson	Sheep	Phillips	1957
Worth A. Lawson	Chinook	Cattle	North Blaine	1958
Arthur E. McLeish, Jr.	do	Sheep	South Blaine	1957
Lester Morgan	Leroy	Cattle	do	1956
Fabian A. Nyquist	Rural Route No. 1, Glasgow	do	North Valley	1957
A. J. Watkins	Chapman	do	North Phillips	1956
Cecil R. Milne	Malta	Wildlife	(Districtwide)	

Chairman, Gene J. Etchart

Vice chairman, Worth A. Lawson

Secretary, Arthur E. McLeish, Jr.

Vice secretary, William A. Armington

State advisory board:

Cattleman, Thomas L. Dewar

Alternate cattleman, Worth A. Lawson

Sheepman, Pierre (Pete) Itcaina

Alternate sheepman, Arthur E. McLeish, Jr.

BIG DRY GRAZING DISTRICT (MONTANA 2), MILES CITY

Name	Address	Class	Precinct	Term expires
Lester D. Engdahl	Jordan	Sheep	Garfield	1958
Dan Murphy (resigned)		do	McCone	1956
Pete Ringstveit	Forsyth	do	Custer-Rosebud	1958
William G. Roberts	Mosby	Cattle	Garfield	1957
Emil F. Roesler	Marsh	do	Dawson	1956
Ardis Swart	Rosebud	do	Custer-Rosebud	1958
John S. Wright	Wolf Point	do	McCone	1956
Robert O. Larimer	Box 490, Glendive	Wildlife	(Districtwide)	

Chairman, Ardis Swart
 Vice chairman, Emil F. Roesler
 Secretary-treasurer, John S. Wright
 Vice secretary-treasurer, William G. Roberts
 State advisory board:
 Cattleman, William G. Roberts
 Alternate cattleman, John S. Wright
 Sheepman, Pete Ringstveit
 Alternate sheepman, Lester D. Engdahl

POWDER RIVER GRAZING DISTRICT (MONTANA 3), MILES CITY

Name	Address	Class	Precinct	Term expires
Harold H. Asbury	Ekalaka	Cattle	North Carter and Fallon	1956
Mathew Damm	Broadus	do	Powder River	1958
W. W. Grieve	Miles City	do	West Custer	1956
Earl W. Kildahl	Box 247, Miles City	Free use	At large	1956
Frank H. Nies	Ekalaka	Sheep	North Carter and Fallon	1956
Irvin B. Richards	Hammond	do	South Carter	1958
Floyd W. Robinson	Powderville	Cattle	East Custer and Prairie	1957
John O. Teigen	Capitol	do	South Carter	1957
Howard R. Vannett	Broadus	Sheep	Powder River	1957
John J. Braunbeck	1003 Knight, Miles City	Wildlife	(Districtwide)	

Chairman, W. W. Grieve.
 Vice chairman, Howard R. Vannett.
 Secretary-treasurer, Harold H. Asbury.
 State advisory board:
 Cattleman, John O. Teigen.
 Alternate cattleman, Floyd W. Robinson.
 Sheepman, Irvin B. Richards.
 Alternate sheepman, Howard R. Vannett.

BRIDGER GRAZING DISTRICT (MONTANA 4), LEWISTOWN

Name	Address	Class	Precinct	Term expires
Paul G. Lose	Belfry	Sheep	Silvertip	1957
H. P. Loyning	Box 42, Bridger	do	Sage Creek	1958
Mabry McDowell	Bridger	Cattle	Bluewater	1957
J. James Schumm	Edgar	Sheep	do	1956
Claud G. St. John	Kane, Wyo.	Cattle	Dryhead	1956
Carl Ungefug	Box 5, Belfry	do	Silvertip	1958
Glen E. Wilcock	Cowley, Wyo.	do	Sage Creek	1956
Robert Teesdale	Bridger	Wildlife	(Districtwide)	

Chairman, J. James Schumm.
 Vice chairman, Paul G. Lose.
 Secretary, H. P. Loyning.
 State advisory board:
 Cattleman, Claud G. St. John.
 Alternate cattleman, Mabry McDowell.
 Sheepman, Paul G. Lose.
 Alternate sheepman, H. P. Loyning.

BUTTE GRASING DISTRICT (MONTANA 5), DILLON

Name	Address	Class	Precinct	Term expires
James L. Bompart.....	Canyon Ferry route, Helena.....	Sheep.....	Jefferson.....	1957
Erwin Christensen.....	Dillon.....	.....do.....	Centennial.....	1956
W. F. Garrison.....	Glen.....	Cattle.....	Central.....	1956
Leonard H. Hansen.....	Armstead.....	Sheep.....	Armstead.....	1958
John R. Heide.....	Boulder.....	Cattle.....	Jefferson.....	1956
Frank Husted.....	Wise River.....	.....do.....	Central.....	1957
Thomas E. Larson.....	Twin Bridges.....	Sheep.....	.....do.....	1957
Frank O'Connell.....	C/o Eddy's Bakery, Helena.....	.....do.....	Broadwater.....	1958
William G. Ragen.....	Townsend.....	Cattle.....	.....do.....	1957
James E. Selway.....	Armstead.....	.....do.....	Armstead.....	1958
Leslie G. Staudenmeyer.....	Dillon.....	.....do.....	Centennial.....	1956
Carl W. Daniel.....	Hirbour Bldg., Butte.....	Wildlife.....	(Districtwide).....	

Chairman, Frank O'Connell

Vice chairman, W. F. Garrison

Secretary, Erwin Christensen

State advisory board:

Cattleman, W. F. Garrison

Alternate cattleman, Leslie G. Staudenmeyer

Sheepman, Frank O'Connell

Alternate sheepman, Erwin Christensen

ROUNDUP GRAZING DISTRICT (MONTANA 6), LEWISTOWN

Name	Address	Class	Precinct	Term expires
M. R. Delaney.....	508 East Boulevard, Lewistown.....	Cattle.....	Petroleum.....	1957
Ole Fuglestad.....	624 West Broadway, Lewistown.....	Sheep.....	Fergus.....	1956
Louis W. Goffena.....	Post Office Box 884, Roundup.....	.....do.....	Musselshell.....	1957
Joseph L. (Jack) Jarrett.....	Roundup.....	Cattle.....	.....do.....	1958
Vernon A. Puckett.....	Roy.....	.....do.....	Fergus.....	1956
P. M. Teigen.....	Teigen.....	Sheep.....	Petroleum.....	1958
Tom Gregory.....	823 West Corcoran, Lewistown.....	Wildlife.....	(Districtwide).....	

Chairman, M. R. Delaney

Vice chairman, Louis W. Goffena

Secretary, Tom Gregory

State advisory board:

Cattleman, Vernon A. Puckett

Alternate cattleman, Joseph L. (Jack) Jarrett

Sheepman, Louis W. Goffena

Alternate sheepman, Ole Fuglestad

Montana representatives on National Advisory Board Council:

Cattleman, W. F. Garrison

Alternate, W. G. Roberts

Sheepman, Frank O'Connell

Alternate, Irvin B. Richards

Advisory board members Elko Grazing District, Nevada No. 1—February 1956

Range manager, Delbert Fallon

Address, P. O. Box 592

Office location, 549 West River St., Elko, Nev.

Pre-cinct	Name and address	Official headquarters	Original appointment	Date of election	Term expires
CATTLEMEN					
4	Zurino, Charles, Jiggs, Nev.	Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, T. 30 N., R. 56 E., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Jiggs.	Nov. 6, 1953	Oct. 16, 1953	1956
1	Gilmer, Walter M., Wells, Nev.	43 miles north of Metropolis, Nev.	July 1, 1936	Oct. 26, 1954	1957
3	Jackson, Charles H., Jr., Tuscarora, Nev.	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 6, T. 44 N., R. 52 E.	Nov. 6, 1953	Oct. 16, 1953	1956
2	Young, Roy, P. O. Box 588	Elko, Nev.	Nov. 29, 1949	Oct. 21, 1955	1958
5	Smith, Roy, Wells, Nev.	50 miles south of Wells, Nev.	do	do	1958
SHEEPMEN					
1	Goicoa, Nick, 133 Pine St.	Elko, Nev.	Nov. 12, 1952	do	1958
5	Sorenson, Loyd, Box 1182	591 13th St., Elko, Nev.	do	do	1958
3	Marvel, Ernest R., Battle Mountain.	Battle Mountain, Nev.	July 1, 1936	Oct. 26, 1954	1957
4	Smith, Tony. Winter: 2033 Redondo Pl., Salt Lake City, Utah.	Lee, Nev. Summer: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32, T. 30 N., R. 57 E., Mount Diablo meridian approximately 32 miles southeast of Elko, Nev.	Oct. 21, 1955	Oct. 21, 1955	1957
2	Goicoechea, Jess (Waysack), Elko.	3 miles north of North Fork, Nev.	Nov. 29, 1949	Oct. 16, 1953	1956
WILDLIFE REPRESENTATIVE					
	Mason, Frank H.	Elko, Nev.	June 15, 1959	do	do

Chairman, Roy Young

Vice chairman, Loyd Sorensen

Secretary, Hayden Henderson, Jr.

State advisory board members:

Jess Goicoechea, sheep representative

Loyd Sorensen, alternate sheep representative

Roger Smith, cattle representative

Roy Young, alternate cattle representative

Advisory board members Pyramid Grazing District, Nevada No. 2—February 1956

Range manager, Dale Naylor
 Address, P. O. Box. 71
 Office location: Winnemucca, Nev.

Pre-cinct	Name and address	Official headquarters	Original appointment	Date of election	Term expires
CATTLEMEN					
4	Cowles, Irving H., 535 Arlington.	Reno, Nev.-----	Nov. 16, 1944	Nov. 10, 1955	1958
2	McErquiaga, Frank, Oro- vada, Nev.	12 miles east of Orovada, Nev.	Nov. 10, 1955	-----do-----	1958
3	Fisk, Clyde W., Gerlach, Nev.	Sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 22 E., 18 miles northwest of Ger- lach.	Nov. 29, 1951	Nov. 4, 1954	1957
5	Campbell, C. Clayton, Im- lay, Nev.	Imlay, Nev.-----	Apr. 10, 1950	Nov. 17, 1953	1956
1	Stewart, Fred B., Paradise Valley.	Paradise Valley, Nev.-----	July 1, 1936	Nov. 4, 1954	1957
SHEEPMEN					
2	Etchart, Peter, Winne- mucca, Nev.	Winnemucca, Nev.-----	-----do-----	-----do-----	1957
3	Cook, Lyle, Cedarville, Calif.	Cedarville, Calif.-----	Nov. 16, 1937	Nov. 17, 1953	1956
1	Marvel, Ernest R., Battle Mountain, Nev.	Battle Mountain, Nev.-----	July 1, 1936	Nov. 4, 1954	1957
5	Belzarina, Theodore, Imlay, Nev.	Imlay, Nev.-----	Dec. 22, 1954	-----do-----	1956
4	Bidart, Mitchell, Jr., Win- nemucca, Nev.	Star route, Box G, Winne- mucca, Nev.	Nov. 10, 1955	Nov. 10, 1955	1958
WILDLIFE REPRESENTATIVE					
	Persson, Roy, advisory board, State wildlife rep- resentative.	Winnemucca, Nev.-----	Jan. 13, 1944		

Chairman, Ernest R. Marvel
 Vice chairman, Irving H. Cowles
 Secretary, Roy Persson

State advisory board members:

Irving H. Cowles, cattle representative
 Lyle Ellison, cattle alternative representative
 E. R. Marvel, sheep representative
 Peter Etchart, alternate sheep representative

*Advisory board members Virginia City Grazing District, Nevada No. 3—
February 1956*

Range manager, Dante Solari
Address, Post Office Box 633
Office location, Post Office Bldg., Carson City, Nev.

Pre- dict	Name and address	Official headquarters	Original ap- pointment	Date of election	Term expires
CATTLEMEN					
4	Mattley, Marshall, Mill St. Rd.	Route 2, Box 125, Reno Nev.	Dec. 4, 1950	Nov. 5, 1953	1956
3	Seyden, Fred J., Wabuska, Nev.	Wabuska, Nev.-----	Nov. 1, 1942	Oct. 29, 1954	1957
2	Strosser, Fred, Route 3, Box 631, Yerington, Nev.	12 miles southeast of Yering- ton (sec. 31, T. 12 N., R. 26 E.).	Dec. 20, 1939	Nov. 9, 1955	1958
1	Kent, Ira Hamlin, Still- water, Nev.	Stillwater, Nev.-----	Nov. 9, 1955	-----do-----	1958
3	Whitaker, Walter W.-----	Summer: 45 miles north of Elko; winter: 560 Williams, Fallon, Nev.	Nov. 27, 1936	Oct. 29, 1954	1957
SHEEPMEN					
3	Fulstone, Fred, Sr., Smith, Nev.	SE¼SE¼ sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 24 E ½ mile south of Central, Nev.	Jan. 18, 1954	Nov. 5, 1953	1956
4	Landa, Steven, 2323 Pea- vine Rd.	Reno, Nev.-----	Jan. 2, 1942	-----do-----	1956
2	Dog, Richard B., Wellin- ton, Nev.	SE¼ sec. 3, T. 11 N., R. 23 E., 6½ miles north of Wellington.	Dec. 1, 1952	Nov. 9, 1955	1958
1	Marvel, Richard T., care of W. T. Jenkins Co.	Battle Mount, Nev.-----	Dec. 22, 1948	Oct. 29, 1954	1957
WILDLIFE REPRESENTATIVE					
	Doyke, Myron T.-----	1085 Monroe, Reno, Nev.---	Jan. 26, 1950	-----	-----

Chairman, Walter W. Whitaker
Vice chairman, Fred Seyden
Secretary, Fred Strosser
Standing advisory board members:
Fred Strosser, cattle representative
Walter W. Whitaker, cattle alternate representative
Steven Landa, sheep representative
Fred Fulstone, Sr., sheep alternate representative
National Livestock Council member:
Fred Strosser, delegate
Nevada cattle representative

Advisory board members, Ely Grazing District, Nevada No. 4—February 1956

Range manager, Jesse L. Kirk.

Address, P. O. Box 1289.

Office location, 647 Aultman St., Ely, Nev.

Pre-cinct	Name and address	Official headquarters	Original appointment	Date of election	Term expires
CATTLEMEN					
5	Cole, John W., P. O. Box 247, Pioche, Nev.	35 miles northeast of Pioche, Nev. (sec. 1, T. 5 N., R. 67 E.).	Nov. 17, 1953	Oct. 13, 1953	1956
2	Romeo, Albert, McGill, Nev.	12 miles north of Ely, Nev.	Oct. 12, 1955	Oct. 12, 1955	1958
4	Gubler, Ernest H., Lund, Nev.	Lund, Nev.	Jan. 2, 1942	Oct. 12, 1954	1957
1	Halstead, Ed, Duckwater, Nev.	3 miles south of Duckwater, Nev.	Nov. 25, 1945	-----do-----	1957
3	Dearden, James, Garrison, Utah.	Garrison, Utah.	Nov. 17, 1953	Oct. 13, 1953	1956
SHEEPMEN					
1	Smith, Tony, 2033 Redondo Pl.	Salt Lake City, Utah.	Nov. 15, 1948	Oct. 12, 1954	1957
4	Clark, Daniel B., 1013 Ave. I, Ely, Nev.	35 miles southwest of Ely, Nev.	Nov. 1, 1942	Nov. 18, 1954	1957
3	Henroid, Lawrence Doil, Via Spring Valley, Ely, Nev.	54 miles northeast of Ely, Nev.	Oct. 12, 1955	Oct. 12, 1955	1958
2	Uhalde, Alfred J., Ely, Nev.	Summer: 30 miles northwest of Ely, Nev.; winter: 104 miles southwest of Ely, Nev.	Jan. 2, 1942	Oct. 13, 1953	1956
5	Thorley, Jay, Cedar City, Utah.	Cedar City, Utah.	Dec. 31, 1954	Nov. 18, 1954	1956
WILDLIFE REPRESENTATIVE					
	Parsons, William.	Ely, Nev.			

Chairman, Alfred J. Uhalde.

Vice chairman, Ernest H. Gubler.

Secretary, John W. Cole.

State advisory board members:

Daniel B. Clark, sheep representative.

Alfred Uhalde, sheep alternate representative.

James Dearden, cattle representative.

Albert Romeo, cattle alternate representative.

National advisory council member: Daniel B. Clark, delegate sheep representative.

*Advisory board members Searchlight Grazing District, Nevada No. 5—
February 1956*

Range manager, A. W. Magleby
Address, P. O. Box 1990
Office location, 900 South 5th, Las Vegas, Nev.

Pre- cinct	Name and address	Official headquarters	Original ap- pointment	Date of election	Term expires
CATTLEMEN					
1	Owens, Robert W., P. O. Box 2142.	Las Vegas, Nev.-----	Nov. 16, 1944	Apr. 8, 1954	1956
2	Hafen, Max, Mesquite, Nev.	Mesquite, Nev.-----	Dec. 1, 1936	-----do-----	1956
3	Lytle, Andrew, St. George, Utah.	St. George, Utah.-----	May 5, 1954	-----do-----	1956
4	Wadsworth, James A., Panaca, Nev.	Panaca, Nev.-----	Dec. 18, 1946	-----do-----	1956
5	Conaway, Emery K., Cali- ente, Nev.	Caliente, Nev.-----	Jan. 7, 1953	-----do-----	1956
6	Stewart, Cyril D., 1701 Bannie Drive.	Las Vegas, Nev.-----	Dec. 16, 1948	-----do-----	1956
7	Lamb, Floyd, Alamo, Nev.	Alamo, Nev.-----	May 3, 1954	-----do-----	1956
SHEEPMEN					
2	Wood, Cleo, Hurricane, Utah.	Hurricane, Utah.-----	-----do-----	-----do-----	1956
4	Thorley, William R., Cedar City, Utah.	Cedar City, Utah.-----	Jan. 1, 1947	-----do-----	1956
5	Seegmiller, A. C., Cedar City, Utah.	-----do-----	May 3, 1954	-----do-----	1956
7	Bullock, MacRay N., Cedar City, Utah.	-----do-----	Dec. 16, 1948	-----do-----	1956
FREE USE					
	Thurston, Leslie, Mesquite, Nev.	Mesquite, Nev.-----	June 20, 1947	-----do-----	1956
WILDLIFE REPRESENTATIVE					
	Jonez, Al.-----	1205 Taylor St., North Las Vegas, Nev.	-----	-----	-----

Chairman, Robert W. Owens

Vice chairman, Max Hafen

Secretary, William R. Thorley

State advisory board members:

James A. Wadsworth, cattle representative

Floyd Lamb, cattle alternate representative

William R. Thorley, sheep representative

MacRay N. Bullock, sheep alternate representative

National advisory council member: James A. Wadsworth, Nevada cattle alternate

*Advisory board members, Central Nevada Grazing District, Nevada No. 6—
February 1956*

Range manager, A. L. Rohwer
Address, P. O. Box 275, Commercial Hotel Building
Office location, Battle Mountain, Nev.

Pre-cinct	Name and address	Official headquarters	Original appointment	Date of election	Term expires
CATTLEMEN					
4	Bordoli, Alfred F., c/o Tonopah State, Tonopah, Nev.	Sec. 30, T. 5 N., R. 57 E., Tonopah, Nev.	Aug. 15, 1951	Nov. 8, 1955	1958
3	Damele, Peter J., Eureka, Nev.	Ackerman Ranch (sec. 23, T. 20 N., R. 47 E.), Eureka, Nev.	Dec. 1, 1952	do	1958
1	Filippini, Henry, Battle Mountain, Nev.	Battle Mountain, Nev.	Aug. 15, 1951	Nov. 10, 1953	1956
5	McLeod, Charles E., Smoky Valley via Austin, Nev.	Sec. 28, T. 14 N., R. 43 E.	Dec. 1, 1952	Nov. 18, 1954	1957
2	Magee, Richard D., Austin, Nev.	Sec. 10, T. 21 N., R. 46 E., Mount Diablo meridian.	Aug. 15, 1951	Nov. 8, 1955	1958
6	Waltl, Emil A., Hot Springs Ranch, Beowawe, Nev.	Sec. 33, T. 24 N., R. 48 E.	do	do	1958
SHEEPMEN					
5	Arcularius, Frank G., Jr., P. O. Box 315.	Tonopah, Nev.	do	Nov. 10, 1953	1956
2	Elia, Pete, Elko, Nev.	Elko, Nev.	do	Nov. 18, 1954	1957
1	Ellison, Standley C., Ellison Ranching Co., Tuscarora, Nev.	Sec. 28, T. 41 N., R. 52 E., 60 miles North of Elko (Spanish Ranch).	do	do	1957
3	Etcheverry, Filbert, Box 968.	Eureka, Nev.	do	do	1957
3	Labarry, Raymond, Jr., Eureka, Nev.	Cottonwood Ranch (sec. 9, T. 20 N., R. 54 E., Mount Diablo meridian), Eureka, Nev.	Jan. 18, 1954	Nov. 10, 1953	1956
4	Smith, Tony, 2033 Redondo Pl.	Salt Lake City, Utah	Aug. 15, 1951	do	1956
WILDLIFE REPRESENTATIVE					
	Gandolfo, Don L.	Austin, Nev.	Jan. 30, 1952		

Chairman, Richard D. Magee

Vice chairman, Charles McLeod

Secretary, Tony Smith

State advisory board:

Henry Filippini, cattle representative

Emil A. Waltl, cattle alternate representative

Tony Smith, sheep representative

Frank G. Arcularius, sheep alternate representative

National advisory council member: Tony Smith, Nevada sheep alternate

New Mexico grazing district advisory board members—1956

NEW MEXICO GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 1 (SAN ISIDRO)

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Year term expires
Ernest Montoya.....	Post Office Box 26, Bernalillo, N. Mex.	Cattle.....	Rio Puerco.....	1958
J.E. Davenport, vice chairman.....	Espanola, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	Rio Grande.....	1958
Manuel Sanchez.....	Cebolla, N. Mex.....	Cattle.....	do.....	1958
Edward W. Lee, chairman.....	San Mateo, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	Rio Puerco.....	1957
Edmundo Gutierrez, secretary.....	La Jara, N. Mex.....	do.....	do.....	1957
Paulo Roybal.....	Route 1, Box 66, Santa Fe, N. Mex.	Cattle.....	Rio Grande.....	1957
George Tenorio.....	Care of Carlos Miera, San Isidro, N. Mex.	do.....	Rio Puerco.....	1956
Agustito Gurule.....	Cuba, N. Mex.....	do.....	do.....	1956
C. E. Quintan.....	Antonito, Colo.....	Sheep.....	Rio Grande.....	1956
Modesto Virdi.....	Chimayo, N. Mex.....	Free use.....	do.....	1956
M. J. McGuinness.....	901 North 7th, Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Wildlife.....	Districtwide.....	1956

NEW MEXICO GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 2 (MAGDALENA)

Hunter D. Long.....	Box 745, Socorro, N. Mex.	Cattle.....	East Socorro.....	1958
A. D. Woffler, vice chairman.....	Box 935, Socorro, N. Mex.	do.....	Socorro.....	1958
G. C. Luna, secretary.....	Box 78, Belen, N. Mex.	do.....	Valencia.....	1958
Ira McKinley.....	Box 73, Datil, N. Mex.	do.....	Districtwide.....	1958
August G. Selis.....	Box 388, Albuquerque, N. Mex.	do.....	Valencia.....	1957
James L. Hubbell.....	212 Tijeras Ave., NW., Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Sheep.....	Catron.....	1957
J. Stafford Lynch.....	Box 427, St. Johns, Ariz.	Cattle.....	do.....	1956
William W. Benton, chairman.....	Datil, N. Mex.	do.....	Districtwide.....	1956
H. B. Birmingham, Jr.....	Box 16, Horse Springs, N. Mex.	Wildlife.....	do.....	1958

NEW MEXICO GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 3 (BORDER)

Freeman McWhorter.....	Lordsburg, N. Mex.	Cattle.....	Grant No. 1.....	1958
C. C. Martin.....	Route 1, Box 79A, Duncan, Ariz.	do.....	Grant No. 2.....	1958
A. D. Brownfield, chairman.....	Post Office Box 551, Deming, N. Mex.	do.....	Luna.....	1958
George Godfre.....	Animas, N. Mex.	do.....	Districtwide.....	1958
W. A. Winder, vice chairman.....	Post Office Box 471, Deming, N. Mex.	do.....	Dona Ana No. 1.....	1957
Fred Nunn.....	Post Office Box 46, Deming, N. Mex.	do.....	Dona Ana No. 2.....	1957
Sherwood Culbertson, secretary.....	Post Office Box 547, Lordsburg, N. Mex.	do.....	Hidalgo No. 1.....	1957
W. H. Walter.....	Animas, N. Mex. (Box 4)	do.....	Hidalgo No. 2.....	1957
Robert W. Reid.....	Box 87, Hillsboro, N. Mex.	Sheep.....	Districtwide.....	1956
Joe L. Pankey.....	Box 55, Truth or Consequences, N. Mex.	Cattle.....	Sierra No. 1.....	1956
Emmett M. Nunn.....	Lake Valley, N. Mex.	do.....	Sierra No. 2.....	1956
S. C. Phillips.....	Gage, N. Mex.	do.....	Luna No. 1.....	1956
V. F. Tannich.....	Box 390, Deming, N. Mex.	Wildlife.....	Districtwide.....	1956

NEW MEXICO GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 4 (TULAROSA)

C. A. McNatt.....	1310 Indiana Ave., Alamogordo, N. Mex.	Cattle.....	Otero.....	1958
Eldon P. Harvey.....	El Paso National Bank Bldg., El Paso, Tex.	do.....	Socorro.....	1958
Joe Graham.....	Engle, N. Mex.	do.....	Sierra.....	1957
T. A. Spencer, chairman.....	Three Rivers, N. Mex.	do.....	Lincoln.....	1957
Louis Valda.....	Carriazo, N. Mex.	do.....	Districtwide.....	1957
E. J. Isaacks, secretary.....	Box 496, Las Cruces, N. Mex.	do.....	Dona Ana.....	1956
A. B. Cox, vice chairman.....	Post Office Box 2, El Paso, Tex.	do.....	Mesa No. 1.....	1956
Elmer W. Hepler.....	615 N. Mesquite, Carlsbad, N. Mex.	do.....	Mesa No. 2.....	1956
J. B. Runyan.....	Hope, N. Mex.	Sheep-goats.....	Mesa.....	1956
O. M. Lee, Jr.....	Alamogordo, N. Mex.	Wildlife.....	Districtwide.....	1956

New Mexico grazing district advisory board members—1956—Continued

NEW MEXICO GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 6 (PECOS)

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Year term expires
Woodrow Williams.....	Maljamar, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	Lea.....	1958
S. P. Johnson, Jr.....	Box 707, Roswell, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	Lincoln.....	1958
John A. Lusk, vice chairman. ²	304 N. Canyon, Carlsbad, N. Mex.....	Cattle.....	Eddy.....	1958
W. F. Waller ²	Post Office Box 829, Roswell, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	Chavez.....	1957
J. O. McWhorter.....	Dunlap, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	De Baca.....	1957
Stinson Martin ¹.....	.....do.....	Cattle.....	.....do.....	1957
Lon D. Merchant, chairman.	Capitan, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	Lincoln.....	1957
J. M. Lewis.....	Box 315, Roswell, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	Chavez.....	1956
Carl Johnson, Jr.....	Box 777, Lovington, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	Lea.....	1956
John F. Runyan ¹	601 Grande Ave., Artesia, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	Eddy.....	1956
Henry H. Brown.....	Carlsbad, N. Mex.....	Wildlife.....	Districtwide.....	1956

NEW MEXICO GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 7 (CHACO) AND (SAN JUAN)

Kelsey Presley.....	609 E. Logan, Gallup, N. Mex.....	Cattle.....	8.....	1958
Charlie Y. Brown, vice chairman.	Carson Trading Post, Farmington, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	1.....	1958
Willie Norberto.....	Kimberto Trading Post, Box 86, Farmington, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	2.....	1958
Bruce Sullivan.....	Post Office Box 1178, Durango, Colo.....	.....do.....	7.....	1958
John Barbone.....	Borrego Pass Trading Post, Prewitt, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	5.....	1957
J. C. Brown ¹	Post Office Box 1510, Durango, Colo.....	.....do.....	6.....	1957
Joe N. Kaime ²	Post Office Box 397, Aztec, N. Mex.....	Cattle.....	7.....	1957
George Kimball.....	1802 Mesa Verde, Farmington, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	9.....	1957
Robert Etetty.....	Crownpoint, N. Mex.....	Sheep.....	4.....	1956
Jake C. Chee ²	Whitehorse Trading Post, Crownpoint, N. Mex.....	.....do.....	3.....	1956
Robert Truby, chairman ¹ ...	Post Office Box 275, Aztec, N. Mex.....	Cattle.....	6.....	1956
Ned Morgan.....	General Delivery, Crownpoint, N. Mex.....	Free use.....	Districtwide.....	1956
C. C. Culppepper.....	Post Office Box 66, Farmington, N. Mex.....	Wildlife.....	.....do.....	1956

¹ Alternates.² State advisory board members.

National Advisory Board Council:

A. D. Brownfield, cattle (John A. Lusk, alternate)
Floyd W. Lee, sheep (Robert Reid, alternate)

Oregon grazing district advisory board members—1956

Name	Address	'Class represented	Pre- cinct No.	Term expires
Oregon Grazing District No. 1 (Lake):				
O'Leary, Jerry ¹	Paisley, Ore.	Sheep	2	1956
Cahill, Hugh	Adel, Ore.	Cattle	2	1956
Brattain, Tom	Paisley, Ore.	do.	2	1957
Gerber, Henry ¹	329 High St., Klamath Falls	do.	1	1957
Leebmann, Walter, chairman ²	Box 149, Lakeview, Ore.	do.	3	1957
Clark, James C. ²	Box 791, Lakeview, Ore.	Sheep	3	1958
Grohs, Frank P., Jr.	Bonanza, Ore.	Cattle	1	1958
O'Keefe, Henry	Adel, Ore.	do.	4	1958
Conn, Theodore R.	Wilcox Bldg., Lakeview	Sheep	(3)	
Oregon Grazing District No. 2 (Basin):				
McLean, Warren ²	Fields, Ore.	Wildlife	2	1956
Shull, Andrew	Andrews, Ore.	Sheep	2	1956
McElhone, Frank M.	do.	At Large	4	1957
Smyth, Darius H. ²	Diamond, Ore.	Cattle	3	1957
Collins, Darwin G. ¹	Burns, Ore.	do.	2	1958
Collins, Peter ¹	do.	do.	1	1958
Schroder, Helen, chairman	do.	Sheep	1	1958
Schroder, John C.	do.	Cattle	1	1958
Oregon Grazing District No. 3 (Vale and Jordan Valley):				
Arrien, Julian ²	Vale, Ore.	Wildlife	1	1956
Lequerica, John	Arock, Ore.	Sheep	2	1956
McLewen, James	Riverside, Ore.	do.	5	1956
McKay, Donald	Jordan Valley, Ore.	Cattle	(5)	1956
Ross, Sam E.	do.	do.	2	1956
Edmudson, Lloyd, chairman ²	Westfall, Ore.	do.	4	1957
Trenkel, Fred	Ontario, Ore.	do.	2	1957
Archabel, John, Jr.	1117 Harrison Blvd., Boise	Sheep	1	1958
McCormick, Regina F. ¹	McDermitt, Nev.	do.	1	1958
Ross, William G.	Route 1, Vale, Ore.	Cattle	3	1958
Stanfield, Gerald E. ¹	Weiser, Idaho	do.	2	1958
Butler, Vern M.	Route 1, Nyssa, Ore.	Sheep	2	1958
Oregon Grazing District No. 5 (Crooked River):				
Meeks, Herb ¹	Route 1, Nyssa, Ore.	Wildlife	(6)	
Teater, Alva R., chairman ²	Millican, Ore.	Sheep	2	1956
McCabe, Patrick F. ²	Post, Ore.	Cattle	1	1956
Rosebrook, Rodney	Prineville, Ore.	Sheep	3	1957
Fearlien, E. N.	Route 3, Box 136, Bend, Ore.	Cattle	3	1957
Schrock, Walt B. ¹	Paulina, Ore.	Sheep	1	1958
Vandervert, Dr. John C.	Brothers, Ore.	Cattle	2	1958
Oregon Grazing District No. 6 (Baker):				
Thomas, John Vernon	Bend, Ore.	Wildlife	(7)	
Densley, John W. ¹	Halfway, Ore.	Cattle	1	1956
Hankins, G. L.	Richland, Ore.	Sheep	1	1957
Wendt, Harlan H. ²	Baker, Ore.	Cattle	1	1957
Lynch, Willard W. ¹	Bridgeport, Ore.	do.	2	1957
Vaughan, Floyd C., chairman ²	Lime, Ore.	do.	2	1958
Quaintance, Dr. Chas. W.	Baker, Ore.	Sheep	2	1958
Oregon Grazing District No. 7 (Echo):				
Hynd, Jack	1302-4th St., LaGrande, Ore.	Wildlife	(8)	
Volle, John R. ¹	514 NW Despain, Pendleton, Ore.	Sheep	(8)	1956
Lindsay, A. C. ²	Irrigon, Ore.	do.	(8)	1956
Madison, Gaylord M. ²	Lexington, Ore.	Cattle	(8)	1957
Krebs, John W., chairman ¹	Echo, Ore.	Sheep	(8)	1957
Tibbles, Dr. Lyman D.	Cecil, Ore.	do.	(8)	1958
	Box 462, Heppner, Ore.	Wildlife	(8)	

¹ Alternate State Board Member.² State Board Member.³ Appointed Mar. 9, 1950.⁴ Appointed Mar. 3, 1950.⁵ At large.⁶ Appointed July 21, 1950.⁷ Appointed July 1, 1950.⁸ Appointed Oct. 6, 1950.⁹ Appointed Apr. 4, 1952.

Utah grazing district advisory board members—1956

Name	Address	Class represented	Pre-cinct No.	Term expires
Utah Grazing District No. 1 (Promontory):				
Carson, Lester	Grouse Creek, Utah	Sheep	1	1956
Ellis, Ralph E. ¹	Woodruff, Utah	do.	5	1957
Gray, Norman L.	Randolph, Utah	do.		
Groll, Ben	do.	Wildlife		
James, Ferris W.	Park Valley, Utah	Cattle	4	1956
Johnson, Lawrence B. ²	Randolph, Utah	do.	2	1958
Kimber, J. Edwin	Grouse Creek, Utah	Sheep	4	1956
McKinnon, Leo, chairman ¹	Randolph, Utah	Cattle	1	1958
Petersen, Willard	Hyrum, Utah	do.	5	1956
Rose, Archie ²	Snowville, Utah	Sheep	3	1958
Young, Malcolm	Corinne, Utah	Cattle	3	1957
Utah Grazing District No. 2 (Bonneville):		Sheep	2	1958
Bagard, Wesley	2216 Atkin Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah	do.	4	1956
Brown, J. Keith ²	Grantsville, Utah	Cattle	2	1958
Cummings, H. Clay, chairman ²	Heber City, Utah	Sheep	1	1957
Evans, Daniel ¹	Lehi, Utah	Cattle	1	1957
Hatch, Clyde ¹	Bountiful, Utah	Sheep	3	1957
Hicks, Jay I.	Ibapah, Utah	Cattle	4	1956
Richins, Hillman	Honefer, Utah	Sheep	2	1958
Wilson, C. Oren ²	1968 Imperial St., Salt Lake City, Utah	Wildlife		
Young, Alva S., Sr.	Abraham, Utah	Cattle	3	1957
Utah Grazing District No. 3 (Pahvant):				
Barton, Alden K., chairman ²	Manti, Utah	Sheep	2	1957
Christensen, Reuel	Ephraim, Utah	do.	1	1956
Cropper, Lincoln	Deseret, Utah	Cattle	2	1957
Tebbs, Stanley	Panguitch, Utah	Sheep	4	1958
McKnight, Stanley ²	Minersville, Utah	Cattle	1	1958
Paxton, F. Taft	Kanosh, Utah	Sheep	3	1956
Stott, Leo ¹	Meadow, Utah	Cattle	3	1956
Yardley, Alvin	Beaver, Utah	do.	4	1958
Utah Grazing District No. 4 (Virgin):				
Berry, Glade	Kanarraville, Utah	Sheep	3	1956
Bowler, George H.	Gunlock, Utah	Cattle	3	1957
Burton, Charles F. ²	Parowan, Utah	Sheep	1	1958
Gardner, Kumen S., chairman ²	Cedar City, Utah	Cattle	2	1956
Larson, Edwin O.	do.	Sheep	4	1958
Leigh, Richard H.	do.	Cattle	1	1958
MacFarlane, Claude	do.	Wildlife		
Spillsbury, Archie P. ¹	Toquerville, Utah	Cattle	4	1956
Stucki, Alfred C. ¹	Cedar City, Utah	Sheep	2	1957
Utah Grazing District No. 5 (Escalante):				
Allen, Sam F.	Lyman, Utah	do.	3	1956
Bagley, Talmage ²	Koosharem, Utah	do.	2	1957
Baker, Carlyle, chairman	Teasdale, Utah	Cattle	3	1956
Brown, Virge N.	Annabella, Utah	Sheep	1	1958
Martines, Frank ²	Richfield, Utah	Wildlife		
Taft, Milton L. ²	Bicknell, Utah	Cattle	2	1958
Staples, Erwin L.	Elsinore, Utah	do.	1	1957
Utah Grazing District No. 6 (Monticello):				
Jones, Vincent L.	Blanding, Utah	Sheep	3	1958
Bayles, Grant L.	do.	Cattle	2	1957
Halliday, Fred ²	do.	Sheep	2	1956
Keller, Fred W. ²	Price, Utah	Cattle	1	1958
Perkins, Clarence	Blanding, Utah	do.	3	1956
Summers, Kenneth S., chairman	Monticello, Utah	Sheep	1	1957
Utah Grazing District No. 7 (San Rafael):				
Eden, John R.	Cleveland, Utah	Cattle	3	1956
Ekker, Arthur	Green River, Utah	do.	5	1957
Jensen, Ray, chairman	Castle Dale, Utah	Sheep	2	1956
Jorgensen, Lester	do.	do.	1	1957
Mahleres, John H.	Price, Utah	do.	3	1958
Marsing, Orson L. ²	do.	do.	4	1956
Draney, Vergil	Huntington, Utah	Wildlife		
Moynier, Pierre, Jr.	Price, Utah	Sheep	5	1957
Rich, Thorald C.	Nine Mile, Utah	Cattle	4	1956
Winters, Pat	Castle Dale, Utah	do.	2	1958
Wild, Ellis ²	Ferron, Utah	do.	1	1958

See footnotes at end of table.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Utah grazing district advisory board members—1956—Continued

Name	Address	Class represented	Pre-cinct. No.	Term expires
Utah Grazing District No. 8 (Duchesne):				
Bennion, John ¹	Vernal, Utah	Sheep	2	1956
Coleman, Bert T.	Heber, Utah	do	5	1957
Jarvis, Thomas	Linwood, Utah	Cattle	1	1958
Lamb, Floyd E.	Myton, Utah	do	5	1957
McCoy, Clifton W.	Vernal, Utah	Sheep	4	1956
Murray, L. Glenn ²	Jensen, Utah	Cattle	3	1957
Nebeker, Ammon	Green River, Wyo.	Sheep	1	1958
Seely, Hyrum E. ¹	Vernal, Utah	Cattle	2	1956
Stevens, Willis	do	do	4	1956
Stringham, Briant H., chairman ¹	do	Sheep	3	1957
Wallis, William B.	do	Wildlife		
Utah Grazing District No. 9 (Grand):				
Allies, John B. ¹	Montrose, Colo.	Sheep	3	1957
Cunningham, William W.	Cisco, Utah	Cattle	1	1957
Elizondo, Emmett	Fruita, Colo.	Sheep	1	1956
Holyoak, R. L. ¹	Moab, Utah	Cattle	2	1958
Meaker, Frank B.	Montrose, Colo.	Sheep	2	1958
Thomson, Cecil S., chairman	Moab, Utah	Cattle	3	1957
Taylor, Loren L.	do	Wildlife		
Utah Grazing District No. 10 (Nebo):				
Buxton, Milton L.	Goshen, Utah	Cattle	1	1956
Cook, Ralph W.	Fountain, Green, Utah	Sheep	3	1958
Crowther, Osmond, chairman ²	do	do	2	1956
Gonder, Wayne D. ²	Garrison, Utah	Cattle	3	1958
Munster, Herman ¹	Delta, Utah	do	2	1957
Nielson, L. Edward ¹	Fountain Green, Utah	Sheep	1	1957
Peay, Othel L.	Nephi, Utah	Wildlife		
Utah Grazing District No. 11 (Ver-				
million):				
Pugh, Cecil	Kanab, Utah	Sheep	3	1958
Hatch, Meltiar V., chairman ¹	Panguitch, Utah	do	2	1957
Henderson, Reed	do	Wildlife		
King, Clyde	Boulder, Utah	Cattle	5	1958
Esplin, Roland S.	Mount Carmel, Utah	Sheep	4	1958
Morrill, McKinley ¹	Junction, Utah	Cattle	1	1956
Ott, Wallace M. ²	Tropic, Utah	do	2	1957
Robison, Orvil W.	Kanab, Utah	do	4	1958
Spencer, Lester ²	Richfield, Utah	Sheep	1	1956
Knapp, Donald C.	Kanab, Utah	Cattle	3	1958

¹ State advisory board representative.

² Alternate State advisory board representative.

National advisory board council members:
Morrill, McKinley, Junction, Utah, cattle
Stringham, Briant H., Vernal, Utah, sheep
Alternates:
McKnight, Stanley, Minersville, Utah, cattle
Hatch, Meltiar V., Panguitch, Utah, sheep

Tensleep grazing district (W-1), Worland, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Serves as	Year term expires	State and/or national board
L. J. Davis	Tensleep	Cattle	4	Chairman	1956	State, alternate, cattle.
James A. Whaley	Shell	Sheep	2	Vice chairman	1957	State, alternate, sheep.
Stanley Walters	Hyattville	do	3	Member	1956	State, member, sheep.
Sam C. Hyatt	do	Cattle	3	do	1956	National, Alternate, sheep.
Robert Taylor	Tensleep	Sheep	4	do	1956	State, member, cattle.
Ralph L. Fouse	Belfry, Mont.	Cattle	1	do	1957	
William Murdoch	Worland	Sheep	5	do	1957	
Lawrence W. Hayes	Thermopolis	Cattle	6	do	1957	
Leland Harris	Lovell	do	1	do	1957	
Thales Smith	Greybull	Sheep	1	do	1958	
Leon H. Baird	Worland	Cattle	2	do	1958	
Stanford S. Smith	Worland	do	5	do	1958	
E. L. Miller	Thermopolis	Sheep	6	do	1958	
	Cody	Wildlife		do		

Wind River grazing district (W-2), Lander, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Serves as	Year term expires	State and/or national board
Clarence M. Grieve	Lander	Cattle	Green Mountain	Chairman	1957	State, cattle; national (alternate), cattle.
Lon T. Poston	do	Sheep	Twin Creek	Member	1958	
Edward Gusin	do	Cattle	do	do	1958	
Herschel Griffin	Riverton	do	Muskat	do	1956	
Robert Grieve	Casper	Sheep	Rattlesnake-Granite Mountain	do	1957	State, sheep.
Ben Roberts	Alco	Cattle	do	do	1957	
Frank Rale	Lost Cabin	Sheep	Copper Mountain	do	1957	
Robert Wilbert Spratt	do	Cattle	do	do	1957	
Paul H. Crofts	Riverton	Sheep	Muskat	Vice chairman	1956	State (alternate), cattle.
Kieber H. Hadse	Rawlins	do	Green Mountain	Member	1958	
Harold Evans	Lander	Wildlife		Secretary	1957	State (alternate), sheep.

Divide grazing district (W-2), Rawlins, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Serves as—	Year term expires	State board
George C. Austin	Saratoga	Cattle	O—Medicine Bow	Vice chairman	1959	Member, cattle.
Elmo E. Chace	Medicine Bow	Sheep	do	Chairman	1958	Member, sheep.
Clayton E. Crane	Walcott	Cattle	D—Red Desert	Member	1956	Alternate, cattle.
Joe W. Evans	Bugbs	do	F—Shell Creek	do	1958	
Elwood Johnson	Rawlins	Sheep	D—Red Desert	do	1959	
Donald D. Kortas	Leo	Cattle	A—Shirley Basin	do	1959	
Morris C. Larsen	Rawlins	Sheep	E—Bugbs	do	1959	
Arthur H. Rasmussen	do	do	B—Seven Lakes	do	1959	
O. C. Sheehan	Dixon	Cattle	E—Bugbs	do	1958	Alternate, sheep.
Robert A. Stratton	Rawlins	Sheep	F—Shell Creek	Secretary	1956	
Tom Sun	do	Cattle	B—Seven Lakes	Member	1956	
Charles Vivion	do	Sheep	A—Shirley Basin	do	1958	
Fred Rendle	do	Wildlife		do		

Green River grazing district (M-4), Rock Springs, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Serves as—	Year term expires	State board
John M. Hay, Jr.	Rock Springs	Sheep	B	Chairman	1956	Member, sheep, also national, sheep.
Albert Bluemel	Fort Bridger	Cattle	E	Member	1958	
J. N. Igo	Cokeville	Sheep	E	do	1958	
T. S. Tallaferra III	Rock Springs	do	C	do	1958	
Joe Hickey	Mountain	Cattle	F	do	1957	
Adolph L. Magagna	Rock Springs	Sheep	A	Secretary	1957	Alternate, cattle.
James C. Ramsay	do	Cattle	A	Member	1957	Alternate, sheep.
L. W. Grandy	do	do	C	do	1956	
Person	do	do	A	do	1956	
William F. Mau	Cokeville	Sheep	D	do	1956	
John A. Reed, Jr.	do	Wildlife	D	do	1956	
Martin C. Peterson	Green River	Wildlife				
John C. Anderson	McKinnon	Sheep	F	Member	1957	

Sublette grazing district (W-5), Pinedale, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Serves as—	Year term expires	State board
Victor J. Facinelli.....	Rock Springs.....	Sheep.....	E—La Barge.....	Chairman.....	1957	Alternate, sheep.
James F. Mickelson.....	Big Piney.....	Cattle.....	C—Piney.....	Vice chairman.....	1958	Member, cattle.
Brandt M. Jensen.....	Boulder.....	do.....	F—Sandy.....	Member.....	1958	
Victor S. McGinnis.....	La Barge.....	do.....	E—La Barge.....	do.....	1958	
Frank N. Steele.....	Pinedale.....	do.....	A—Green River-Pinedale.....	do.....	1958	
George Gilligan.....	Boulder.....	Sheep.....	P—Sandy.....	do.....	1957	
Donald W. Jewett.....	Big Piney.....	Cattle.....	B—Horse Creek.....	do.....	1957	
Robert L. Miller.....	do.....	do.....	D—Desert.....	do.....	1957	Alternate, cattle.
John Arambel.....	Rock Springs.....	Sheep.....	do.....	do.....	1956	Member, sheep.
J. William Bloom.....	Pinedale.....	do.....	A—Green River-Pinedale.....	do.....	1956	
Carroll R. Noble.....	Cora.....	Wildlife.....	do.....	do.....	1956	

EXHIBIT B
Dates and places of advisory board meetings

District	1953	1954	1955	1956
Arizona 1	Apr. 13, 20, Sept. 3, 18; St. George, Utah.	Apr. 20, May 3, Sept. 1, 10; St. George, Utah.	Apr. 16, 20, Sept. 8, 22; St. George, Utah.	May 3, 21; St. George, Utah.
Arizona 2	Apr. 15, May 1; Kingman, Ariz.	Apr. 23, May 7; Kingman, Ariz.	Apr. 26, May 13; Kingman, Ariz.	Apr. 26; Kingman, Ariz.
Arizona 3	Apr. 17, May 4; Phoenix, Ariz.	Apr. 24, May 10; Phoenix, Ariz.	Apr. 27; Phoenix, Ariz.	Apr. 27; Phoenix, Ariz.
Arizona 4	Apr. 20, May 6; Safford, Ariz.	Apr. 28, May 12; Safford, Ariz.	Apr. 31, May 2; Safford, Ariz.	Apr. 21; Lordsburg, N. Mex.; Apr. 10, Safford, Ariz.
State board	June 17; Flagstaff	June 9, Flagstaff; Dec. 14, Phoenix	Dec. 16, Phoenix	
California 1	June 17, Bishop; Nov. 10, Dec. 17, Bakersfield.	Aug. 20, Nov. 18, Dec. 10, Bakersfield; Feb. 17, Sept. 3; Susanville, Calif.	May 20, Bishop; July 28, Nov. 1, 11, Bakersfield; Nov. 26, Bishop.	Jan. 19, Feb. 10, Sept. 2; Susanville, Calif.
California 2	Jan. 14, Feb. 9, Sept. 16; Susanville, Calif.	California-Nevada, May 20; Winnemucca.	Jan. 10, Feb. 10, Sept. 2; Sacramento, Calif.	Jan. 25, Feb. 15; Susanville, Calif.
State board	Feb. 19, Meeker, Colo.; Mar. 10, June 20, Sept. 20, Nov. 4, Craig, Colo.	Feb. 24, Mar. 15, Craig; Apr. 10, Meeker; Oct. 12, Nov. 4, Craig.	California, Mar. 22; Sacramento.	Feb. 7, Sacramento.
Colorado 1	Mar. 24, Kremmling, Colo.; Mar. 20, Eagle; Apr. 24, Aug. 7, Denver.	Mar. 10, Denver; Mar. 22, Eagle; Mar. 25, Kremmling; Apr. 16, Denver.	Mar. 30, Craig; Apr. 15, Oct. 10, Meeker.	Mar. 21, Craig; Apr. 5, Meeker.
Colorado 2	Mar. 17, Montrose; June 12, Gunnison; Nov. 10, Montrose, Colo.	Jan. 11, Apr. 6, Sept. 16, Oct. 6, Montrose.	Feb. 25, Nov. 28, Denver.	
Colorado 3	Mar. 26, Sept. 28; Durango, Colo.	Apr. 22, Sept. 24; Durango.	Mar. 8, Gunnison; Mar. 31, Apr. 22, Sept. 21, Oct. 12, Montrose.	Mar. 20, Apr. 10, Montrose.
Colorado 4	Jan. 5, 28, May 16; Canon City, Colo.	Jan. 16, Feb. 4, Mar. 27, Dec. 4, 22; Canon City, Colo.	Apr. 4, Sept. 28; Durango.	Mar. 2; Durango.
Colorado 5	Mar. 24, Apr. 16, Sept. 9, Oct. 8; Craig, Colo.	Mar. 10, 30, Oct. 13, Nov. 15; Craig, Colo.	Nov. 1, Dec. 8; Canon City, Colo.	June 13; Canon City, Colo.
Colorado 6	Jan. 14, Mar. 26, May 7, Sept. 23, Dec. 10; Grand Junction, Colo.	Mar. 10, Apr. 15, Sept. 28; Grand Junction, Colo.	Mar. 20, Apr. 7, Oct. 12; Craig, Colo.	Mar. 20, Apr. 4, June 20; Craig, Colo.
Colorado 7	Jan. 16, Alamosa; Sept. 16; Saguache.	Jan. 20, Feb. 17, Oct. 26; Boise, Idaho.	Jan. 10, Sept. 28, Nov. 2; Grand Junction, Colo.	Mar. 8, Apr. 4; Grand Junction, Colo.
State board	Jan. 22, Feb. 25, Nov. 3, Boise, Idaho.	June 8, Grand Junction; Dec. 14, Denver.	Sept. 23, Nov. 8, Dec. 12; Alamosa.	June 21, Alamosa.
Idaho 1	Jan. 29, Mar. 5, Sept. 24; Burley, Idaho.	Jan. 20, Feb. 17, Oct. 26; Boise, Idaho.	Jan. 18, Feb. 23, Nov. 15; Boise, Idaho.	Jan. 6, Grand Junction.
Idaho 2	Jan. 20, Feb. 25, Nov. 5; Idaho Falls, Idaho.	Jan. 18, Mar. 4, Sept. 20, Oct. 27; Burley, Idaho.	Jan. 24, Feb. 23, Mar. 1, Sept. 27, Nov. 17; Burley, Idaho.	Jan. 26, Feb. 28; Boise, Idaho.
Idaho 3	Jan. 22, Feb. 26, Sept. 25, Nov. 7; Salmon, Idaho.	Jan. 19, Feb. 18, Oct. 28; Idaho Falls, Idaho.	Feb. 17, 27, Nov. 21; Idaho Falls, Idaho.	Jan. 30, Mar. 8; Burley, Idaho.
Idaho 4		Jan. 20, Feb. 24, Oct. 30; Salmon, Idaho.	Jan. 26, Feb. 23, Nov. 18; Salmon, Idaho.	Jan. 23, Mar. 5; Idaho Falls, Idaho.
				Jan. 12, Feb. 15, Mar. 8; Salmon, Idaho.

Idaho 5	Jan. 26, Feb. 24, Aug. 18, Nov. 4; Shoshone, Idaho.	Jan. 21, Feb. 24, Aug. 25, Nov. 16, Dec. 13; Boise, Idaho.	Jan. 20, Feb. 16, Aug. 30, Nov. 15; Shoshone, Idaho.	Jan. 24, Mar. 7, Apr. 11; Shoshone, Idaho.
Idaho state board	June 20, Nov. 14; Boise, Idaho.	Jan. 21, Feb. 24, Aug. 25, Nov. 16, Dec. 13; Boise, Idaho.	Jan. 20, Feb. 16, Aug. 30, Nov. 15; Shoshone, Idaho.	Jan. 18; Boise, Idaho.
Montana 1	February, March, October, November; Malta, Mont.	January, March; Malta, Mont.	January, March; Malta, Mont.	January, February; Malta, Mont.
Montana 2	January, December; Miles City, Mont.	January, May, December; Miles City, Mont.	February; Miles City, Mont.	January, February, June; Miles City, Mont.
Montana 3	January, December; Miles City, Mont.	January, February, May, December; Miles City, Mont.	February; Miles City, Mont.	January, February, June; Miles City, Mont.
Montana 4	January, Bridger, Mont.	January, Bridger, Mont.	January, February; Bridger, Mont.	January, February; Bridger, Mont.
Montana 5	February, November; Butte, Mont.	January, Butte, Mont.	January, February; Whitehall, Mont.	January, February; Dillon, Mont.
Montana 6	January, February; Lewistown, Mont.	February, March; Lewistown, Mont.	February, March; Lewistown, Mont.	January, February; Lewistown, Mont.
Idaho state board	Feb. 9, July 10; Elko, Nev.	July 23, Dec. 10; Billings, Mont.	Jan. 21, Feb. 23, Dec. 5; Elko, Nev.	July 26, 1956; Billings, Mont.
Idaho 1	Jan. 20, Feb. 17, Aug. 6, Nov. 17; Winnemucca, Nev.	Jan. 7, Feb. 23, Mar. 23, June 16, Dec. 16; Elko, Nev.	Jan. 6, Mar. 1, 14, May 18, Oct. 21, Nov. 10, Dec. 7; Winnemucca, Nev.	Jan. 16, Feb. 20, Mar. 20, June 19; Elko, Nev.
Idaho 2	Jan. 23, Apr. 23, Nov. 10; Carson City, Nev.	Jan. 6, Feb. 17, Mar. 25; Carson City, Nev.	Jan. 19, Feb. 23; Carson City, Nev.	Jan. 12; Winnemucca, Nev.
Idaho 3	Jan. 7, Mar. 9, Apr. 2, Oct. 13; Ely, Nev.	Mar. 2, 25, Nov. 18; Ely, Nev.	Mar. 2, 24, June 24, July 19, 26, Dec. 15; Ely, Nev.	Jan. 17, Feb. 23; Carson City, Nev.
Idaho 4	Feb. 16, Las Vegas, Nev.	Feb. 9, Mar. 9, Las Vegas, Nev.	Feb. 8, Mar. 8; Las Vegas, Nev.	Mar. 7, 28; Ely, Nev.
Idaho 5	Mar. 24, Apr. 21, May 19, 26; Battle Mountain, Nev.	Apr. 13; Battle Mountain, Nev.	Jan. 18, Feb. 24, Mar. 22, June 24, Nov. 8; Battle Mountain, Nev.	Feb. 20, Mar. 21; Las Vegas, Nev.
Idaho 6	Idaho state board	May 26, 1954, Winnemucca, Nev.; Dec. 13, Reno.	Feb. 18, Mar. 18, Aug. 19; Albuquerque.	Mar. 14, Apr. 24; Battle Mountain, Nev.
Idaho 7	Feb. 12; Albuquerque; Mar. 9; Farmington; Mar. 10, Aug. 18, Sept. 26; Albuquerque.	Feb. 19, Mar. 15, Aug. 20, Sept. 24; Albuquerque.	Feb. 18, Mar. 18, Aug. 19; Albuquerque.	Jan. 26, Reno.
Idaho 8	Apr. 10, 25; Socorro; Nov. 23; Magdalena.	Apr. 5, 19, Nov. 19, 26; Socorro.	Mar. 21, Apr. 4, Nov. 7; Socorro.	Feb. 20, Mar. 20; Albuquerque.
Idaho 9	Apr. 8, 22; Las Cruces.	Apr. 7, 22; Las Cruces.	Apr. 5, 21, Oct. 20; Las Cruces.	Apr. 2; Socorro.
Idaho 10	Apr. 6, 21; Las Cruces.	Apr. 8, 23; Las Cruces.	Apr. 6, 18, Oct. 25; Las Cruces.	Apr. 3; Las Cruces.
Idaho 11	Apr. 21, May 7; Roswell.	Apr. 20; Roswell.	Apr. 7; Roswell.	Apr. 4; Las Cruces.
Idaho 12	Mar. 27, Farmington; Apr. 20, Carson trading post; Apr. 23, Crownpoint; May 25, Kimbeto.	Feb. 15, Mar. 16, Sept. 20, Oct. 18, Farmington; Apr. 9, Crownpoint; Apr. 13, Torreon Day School.	Mar. 23, Sept. 20, Oct. 14, Farmington; Apr. 25, Kimbeto; Apr. 26, Carson; Apr. 27, Torreon; Apr. 28, Pueblo Pintada.	Apr. 6; Roswell.
Idaho 13	May 27, White Horse community; May 28, Pueblo Pintada Day School; May 29, Torreon Day School.	Apr. 13, Torreon Day School.	Apr. 25, Kimbeto; Apr. 26, Carson; Apr. 27, Torreon; Apr. 28, Pueblo Pintada.	Mar. 23, Apr. 18, Farmington; Apr. 19, Torreon; Apr. 20, Kimbeto.
Idaho 14	June 3; Albuquerque.	July 16, Albuquerque; Dec. 10, Las Cruces.	Feb. 3, 24, Nov. 16; Lakeview, Oreg.	Feb. 2, 29; Lakeview, Oreg.
Idaho 15	Feb. 3, 25, Oct. 19; Lakeview, Oreg.	Feb. 2, 24, Nov. 18, Lakeview, Oreg.	Oct. 6, 20, 27; Burns, Oreg.	Jan. 24, Feb. 20; Burns, Oreg.
Idaho 16	Feb. 2, Dec. 15; Burns, Oreg.	Jan. 19, Oct. 7, 28, Dec. 14; Burns, Oreg.		

1 Advisory board wildlife representatives only.

EXHIBIT B—Continued
Dates and places of advisory board meetings—Continued

District	1953	1954	1955	1956
Oregon 3	Jan. 19, Oct. 23, Nov. 23; Vale, Oreg.	Jan. 4, 25, Oct. 20; Vale, Oreg.	Jan. 27, Feb. 15, Nov. 3; Vale, Oreg.	Jan. 25, Feb. 14; Vale, Oreg.
Oregon 5	Oct. 29, Dec. 14; Prineville, Oreg.	Feb. 15; Dec. 20; Prineville, Oreg.	Feb. 1; Dec. 15; Prineville, Oreg.	Jan. 20; Prineville, Oreg.
Oregon 6	Oct. 16, Nov. 23; Baker, Oreg.	Mar. 20, Oct. 25, Nov. 19; Baker, Oreg.	Oct. 7, 28; Baker, Oreg.	Feb. 20, Mar. 26; Baker, Oreg.
Oregon 7	Jan. 27, Sept. 21, Oct. 20; Heppner, Oreg.	Sept. 24; Heppner, Oreg.	Sept. 2, 10; Heppner, Oreg.	
State board	Nov. 3; Burns	Dec. 10; Prineville		Feb. 17; Vale.
Utah State board	Mar. 27; Salt Lake City, Utah	Dec. 10, July 16, Feb. 12; Salt Lake City, Utah	July 8; Salt Lake City, Utah	Mar. 2; Salt Lake City, Utah.
Utah 1	Sept. 10, Aug. 13; Brigham City, Utah.	Mar. 22, Apr. 9; Brigham City, Utah.	Jun. 6, Mar. 18, May 6, July 1, Oct. 7, Nov. 4, 25; Brigham City, Utah.	Mar. 30, Apr. 27, July 6; Brigham City, Utah.
Utah 2	Feb. 25, Oct. 9; Murray, Utah.	Feb. 18, June 22; Murray, Utah.	Feb. 17, Mar. 18, June 13, Sept. 22; Murray, Utah.	Feb. 10; Murray, Utah.
Utah 3	Feb. 18, Sept. 10, Dec. 17; Fillmore, Utah.	Mar. 4, Sept. 21; Fillmore, Utah.	Mar. 3, Aug. 18; Fillmore, Utah.	Mar. 8; Fillmore, Utah.
Utah 4	Jan. 22, Nov. 30; Cedar City, Utah.	Mar. 1, Sept. 23; Cedar City, Utah.	Feb. 8, June 24, Sept. 27; Cedar City, Utah.	Jan. 24, Feb. 21; Cedar City, Utah.
Utah 5	Feb. 16, June 11, July 20, Sept. 28, Nov. 16; Richfield, Utah.	Feb. 18, Aug. 30; Richfield, Utah.	Jan. 10, July 28, Nov. 3; Richfield, Utah.	Jan. 26, Feb. 23; Richfield, Utah.
Utah 6	Dec. 17, Oct. 10, Apr. 11; Monticello, Utah.	Sept. 27, Apr. 19, 30; Monticello, Utah.	Oct. 4, Apr. 18; Monticello, Utah.	Apr. 23; Monticello, Utah.
Utah 7	Nov. 24, Aug. 10, 27, Apr. 2, Jan. 12; Price, Utah.	Oct. 16, Sept. 3, Aug. 16, Mar. 29; Price, Utah.	Nov. 21, Sept. 7, Aug. 10, July 26, May 10, Sept. 22, Mar. 29, 16, Sept. 28; Vernal, Utah.	Mar. 28; Price, Utah.
Utah 8	Sept. 23, Mar. 17; Vernal, Utah.	Mar. 16; Vernal, Utah.	Oct. 3, Apr. 1; Moab, Utah.	Mar. 14; Vernal, Utah.
Utah 9	Dec. 10, Oct. 6, 21, Apr. 4; Moab, Utah.	Oct. 11, Sept. 24, Apr. 8, Mar. 27; Moab, Utah.	Aug. 17, Mar. 2; Fillmore, Utah.	Apr. 20; Moab, Utah.
Utah 10	Dec. 17, Sept. 9, Feb. 17; Fillmore, Utah.	Sept. 22, Mar. 3; Fillmore, Utah.	Sept. 8, 28, Mar. 11, Feb. 18; Kanab, Utah.	Mar. 7; Fillmore, Utah.
Utah 11	Sept. 2, 30, Apr. 8, 27; Kanab, Utah.	Oct. 15, Sept. 15, Mar. 5, 30; Kanab, Utah.	Jan. 24, Feb. 24, Dec. 13; Worland, Wyo.	Feb. 3, Mar. 6; Kanab, Utah.
Wyoming 1	Jan. 7, Mar. 6, Feb. 18, Nov. 10; Worland, Wyo.	Jan. 19, Feb. 1, Mar. 4; Worland, Wyo.		Feb. 15; Worland, Wyo.
Wyoming 2	Mar. 19, Nov. 18, Dec. 3; Lander			

NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD COUNCIL MEETINGS

February 16, 1953, Washington, D. C.

February 25, 1954, Washington; August 2, 1954, Denver, Colo.

April 6, 1955, Washington.

March 6, 1956, Washington.

EXHIBIT C

State advisory board members—1956

District	Cattle	Sheep	Wildlife
Arizona District No. 1 (Strip).	J. D. Waring, St. George, Utah. Alternate: Lee J. Esplin, 368 East 100 North St. George, Utah.	Vard H. Heaton, ¹ Alton, Utah. Alternate: James L. Hatch, Panguitch, Utah.	Elwin Pratt, Fredonia, Ariz.
Arizona District No. 2 (Kingman).	J. M. Wilson, Jr., Yucca, Ariz., and J. Leonard Neal, Box 550, Kingman, Ariz. Alternates: Dick Stephens, General Delivery, Kingman, Ariz., and William J. Wooten, Box 185, Chloride, Ariz.	-----	Dr. William J. Richards, Kingman, Ariz.
Arizona District No. 3 (Maricopa).	Tom Wells, Box 171, Blythe, Calif. Alternate: Carl Arnold, Buckeye, Ariz.	Fermin Echeverria, Jr., 217 East 3d Avenue, Casa Grande, Ariz. Alternate: George Douglas, Box 42, Morristown, Ariz.	Tom Knagge (State representative), 2613 North Alvernon, Tucson, Ariz.
Arizona District No. 4 (Safford).	A. J. Bryce, Pima, Ariz., and A. R. Spikes, ² Bowie, Ariz. Alternates: W. L. Ellsworth, Safford, Ariz., and Catlett McEuen, Fort Thomas, Ariz.	-----	Max T. Layton (State alternate), Safford, Ariz.
California District No. 1 (Mojave).	Jess W. Chance, Box 368, Bishop, Calif. Alternate: Mark B. Lacey, Olancho, Calif.	Henry Evans (summer) Route 2, Box 179, Bishop, Calif.; (winter) Route 1, Box 570, Bakersfield, Calif. Alternate: P. Ansolabehere, 1575 Olive Drive, Bakersfield, Calif.	Eugene D. Dinkins, Post Office Box 8, Porterville, Calif.
California District No. 2 (Honey Lake).	----- Christensen, Likely, Calif. Alternate: A. L. Knudson, Adin, Calif.	Somer Beeson, Likely, Calif. Alternate: John B. Laxague, Cedarville, Calif.	Murray Doyle, Susanville, Calif.
Colorado District No. 1 (Meeker).	Malvin Crawford, Meeker, Colo.	Lee Watson, Craig, Colo. Alternate: Harry Kourlis, Axial, Colo.	Dr. Virgil Gould, Meeker, Colo.
Colorado District No. 2 (Summit).	Leonard Horn, Wolcott, Colo. Alternate: Ted A. Engle, Kremling, Colo.	M. E. Noonon, Krammeling, Colo. Alternate: George J. Bailey, Walden, Colo.	Redwood Fisher (State alternate), Granby, Colo.
Colorado District No. 3 (Ouray).	Clarence M. Radeka, Powderhorn, Colo. Alternate: William Parker McDonough, Gunnison, Colo.	Alternate: Frank Meeker, Sr., Montrose, Colo.	Edwin S. Hofmann, Montrose, Colo.
Colorado District No. 4 (Dolores).	A. Harold Bradfield, Cahone, Colo. Alternate: William R. McCabe, Dolores, Colo.	Dan H. Hughes, Montrose, Colo. Alternate: Charles F. Jacobs, Montrose, Colo.	Merton Taylor, Dolores, Colo.
Colorado District No. 5 (Royal Gorge).	John Erick Freek, Garden Park, Canon City, Colo. Alternate: Jack Squire, Jr., Hillside, Colo.	-----	Richard M. Kerr, Canon City, Colo.
Colorado District No. 6 (Yampa).	Carroll Grounds, Maybell, Colo. Alternate: Richard H. McIntyre, Maybelle, Colo.	Stanley J. Wyatt, Craig, Colo. Alternate: Louis Visintainer, Craig, Colo.	Fred W. Haury, Craig, Colo.
Colorado District No. 7 (Rifle).	Thomas C. Currier, Grand Junction, Colo. Alternate: T. Ross Latham, Debeque, Colo.	Herbert Jolley, New Castle, Colo. Alternate: Ellen E. Burford, Fruita, Colo.	Elam B. Underhill, (State representative), Grand Junction, Colo.

¹ Arizona State board vice chairman.² Arizona State board chairman.

EXHIBIT C—Continued

State advisory board members—1956—Continued

District	Cattle	Sheep	Wildlife
Colorado District No. 1 (Fort Collins)	Malcolm G. Stewart, Jr., Hooper, Colo. Alternate: James L. Curtis, Savage, Colo.	Ernest P. Hazard, Saguache, Colo.	Irvin T. Nissen, Alamosa, Colo.
Idaho District No. 1 (Boise)	Midford J. Vaught, Brun- nan, Idaho. Alternate: Frank A. Balt- zor, Jordan Valley, Oreg.	C. James Russell, Box 605, Morrison, Idaho. Alternate: Harry Soulen, Weiser, Idaho.	Howard L. Transue, 1404 Idaho St., Caldwell, Idaho.
Idaho District No. 2 (Pocatello)	Leavitt Taylor, Arimo, Idaho. Alternate: Milton T. Jones, Malad, Idaho.	Wesley B. Ward, Elba, Idaho. Alternate: Vern Eames, American Falls, Idaho.	Garnet Kidd, Bur- ley, Idaho.
Idaho District No. 3 (Lewiston)	Harvey K. Walker, Arco, Idaho. Alternate: Alvin W. Munns, Thornston, Idaho.	Thara C. Waddoups, Moore, Idaho. Alternate: Andrew Little, Howe, Idaho.	Clyde Schoonover, 925 West Clark, Pocatello, Idaho.
Idaho District No. 4 (Lewiston)	A. J. Zollinger, Mackay, Idaho. Alternate: Martin R. Lit- eral, May, Idaho.	Floyd J. Whittaker, Lea- dore, Idaho. Alternate: J. E. Beus, Chal- lis, Idaho.	Frank H. Stahl, Sal- mon, Idaho.
Idaho District No. 5 (Wolf River)	Roy J. Mink, Gooding, Idaho. Alternate: LaVern Mont- gomery, Rupert, Idaho.	Ralph Faulkner, Gooding, Idaho. Alternate: Fred M. Laid- law, Muldoon, Idaho.	Floyd Silva, Sho- shone, Idaho.
Montana District No. 1 (Malta)	Thomas L. Dewar, Lan- dusky, Mont. Alternate: Worth A. Law- son, Chinook, Mont.	Pierre (Pete) Itcaina, Dod- son, Mont. Alternate: Arthur E. Mc- Leish, Jr., Chinook, Mont.	Cecil R. Milne, Malta, Mont.
Montana District No. 2 (Big Dry)	William G. Roberts, Mosby, Mont. Alternate: John S. Wright, Wolf Point, Mont.	Pete Ringstveit, Forsyth, Mont. Alternate: Lester D. Eng- dahl, Jordan, Mont.	Robert O. Lartner, Box 490, Glendive, Mont.
Montana District No. 3 (Powder River)	John O. Teigen, Capitol, Mont. Alternate: Floyd W. Rob- inson, Powderville, Mont.	Irvin B. Richards, Ham- mond, Mont. Alternate: Howard R. Van- nett, Broadus, Mont.	John J. Braunbeck, 1003 Knight, Miles City, Mont.
Montana District No. 4 (Bridger)	Claud G. St. John, Kane, Wyo. Alternate: Mabry McDow- ell, Bridger, Mont.	Paul G. Lose, Belfry, Mont. Alternate: H. P. Loynning, Box 42, Bridger, Mont.	Robert Teesdale, Bridger, Mont.
Montana District No. 5 (Butte)	W. F. Garrison, Glen, Mont. Alternate: Leslie G. Stau- denmeyer, Dillon, Mont.	Frank O'Connell, care of Eddy's Bakery, Helena, Mont. Alternate: Erwin Christen- sen, Dillon, Mont.	Carl W. Daniel, Hir- bour Bldg., Butte, Mont.
Montana District No. 6 (Roundup)	Vernon A. Fockett, Roy, Mont. Alternate: Joseph L. Jarrett, Roundup, Mont.	Louis W. Goffena, Box 884, Roundup, Mont. Alternate: Ole Fuglestad, 624 West Broadway, Lewistown, Mont.	Tom Gregory, 823 West Corcoran, Lewistown, Mont.
Nevada District No. 1 (Elko)	Roger Smith, Wells, Nev. Alternate: Roy Young, Box 588, Elko, Nev.	Jess Golcochea, Elko, Nev. Alternate: Loyd Sorensen, Box 1182, Elko, Nev.	Frank H. Mason, Elko, Nev.
Nevada District No. 2 (Pyramid)	Irving H. Cowles, 535 Arlington, Reno, Nev. Alternate: Peter Etchart, Winnemucca, Nev.	E. R. Marvel, Battle Moun- tain, Nev. Alternate: Peter Etchart, Winnemucca, Nev.	Roy Persson (State representative), Winnemucca, Nev.
Nevada District No. 3 (Virginia City)	Fred Strosnider, Route 3, Box 581, Yerrington, Nev. Alternate: Walter W. Whit- aker, Fallon, Nev.	Stevan Landa, 2323 Peavine Rd., Reno, Nev. Alternate: Fred Fulstone, Sr., Smith, Nev.	Myron T. Doyle, 1065 Monroe, Reno, Nev.
Nevada District No. 4 (Ely)	James Dearden, Garrison, Utah. Alternate: Albert Romeo, McGill, Nev.	Daniel B. Clark, 1013 Avenue I, Ely, Nev. Alternate: Alfred Uhalde, Ely, Nev.	William Parsons, Ely, Nev.
Nevada District No. 5 (Searchlight)	James A. Wadsworth, Pan- aca, Nev. Alternate: Floyd Lamb, Alamo, Nev.	William R. Thorley, Cedar City, Utah. Alternate: MacRay N. Bul- loch, Cedar City, Utah.	Al Jonez, 1205 Tay- lor St., North Las Vegas, Nev.
Nevada District No. 6 (Central Nevada)	Henry Filippini, Battle Mountain, Nev. Alternate: Emil A. Walti, Hot Springs Ranch, Beo- wawe, Nev.	Tony Smith, 2033 Redondo Place, Salt Lake City, Utah. Alternate: Frank G. Arcu- larius, Jr., Post Office Box 315, Tonopah, Nev.	Don L. Gandolfo, Austin, Nev.

EXHIBIT C—Continued

State advisory board members—1956—Continued

District	Cattle	Sheep	Wildlife
New Mexico District No. 1 (San Isidro).	George Tenorio, care of Carlos Miera, San Isidro, N. Mex. Alternate: Aparcio Gurule, Cuba, N. Mex.	Floyd W. Lee, San Mateo, N. Mex. Alternate: J. E. Davenport, Espanola, N. Mex.	M. J. McGuiness, 901 North 7th, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
New Mexico District No. 2 (Magdalena).	William W. Benton, Datil, N. Mex. Alternate: A. D. Woofter, Box 935, Socorro, N. Mex., and G. C. Luna, Box 78, Belen, N. Mex.	James L. Hubbell, 212 Tijeras Ave. NW., Albuquerque, N. Mex.	H. B. Birmingham, Jr., Box 16, Horse Springs, N. Mex.
New Mexico District No. 3 (Border).	A. D. Brownfield, Box 551, Deming, N. Mex. Alternate: George Godfre, Animas, N. Mex., and S. C. Phillips, Gage, N. Mex.	-----	V. F. Tannich, Box 390, Deming, N. Mex.
New Mexico District No. 4 (Tularosa).	Louis Nalda, Carrizozo, N. Mex., and A. B. Cox, Box 2, El Paso, Tex. Alternate: E. J. Isaacks, Box 406, Las Cruces, N. Mex., and Elmer W. Hepler, 615 North Mesquite, Carlsbad, N. Mex.	-----	O. M. Lee, Jr., Alamogordo, N. Mex.
New Mexico District No. 6 (Pecos).	John A. Lusk, 304 North Canyon, Carlsbad, N. Mex. Alternate: Stinson Martin, Dunlap, N. Mex.	W. F. Waller, Box 829, Roswell, N. Mex. Alternate: John F. Runyan, 801 Grande Ave., Artesia, N. Mex.	Henry H. Brown, Carlsbad, N. Mex.
New Mexico District No. 7 (Chaco) and (San Juan).	Joe N. Kaime, Box 397, Aztec, N. Mex. Alternate: Robert Truby, Box 275, Aztec, N. Mex.	Jake C. Chee, Whitehorse Trading Post, Crown point, N. Mex. Alternate: J. C. Brown, Post Office Box 1510, Durango, Colo.	C. C. Culpepper, Post Office Box 66, Farmington, N. Mex.
Oregon District No. 1 (Lake).	James C. Clark, Box 791, Lakeview, Oreg. Alternate: Henry Gerber, 329 High St., Klamath Falls, Oreg.	Walter Leehmann, Box 149, Lakeview, Oreg. Alternate: Jerry O'Leary, Paisley, Oreg.	Theodore R. Conn, Wilcox Bldg., Lakeview, Oreg.
Oregon District No. 2 (Basin).	Darius H. Smyth, Diamond, Oreg. Alternate: Darwin G. Collins, Burns, Oreg.	Warren McLean, Fields, Oreg.	John C. Scharff, Malheur Refuge, Burns, Oreg.
Oregon District No. 3 (Vale and Jordan Valley).	Lloyd Edmundson, Westfall, Oreg. Alternate: Regina F. McCormick, McDermitt, Nev.	Julian Arrien, Vale, Oreg. Alternate: Gerald E. Stanfield, Weiser, Idaho.	Vern M. Butler, Route 1, Nyssa, Oreg.
Oregon District No. 5 (Crooked River).	Alva R. Teater, Post, Oreg. Alternate: Walt B. Schrock, Brothers, Oreg.	Patrick F. McCabe, Prineville, Oreg. Alternate: Herb Meeks, Millican, Oreg.	Dr. John C. Vandervert, Bend, Oreg.
Oregon District No. 6 (Baker).	Harlan H. Wendt, Bridgeport, Oreg. Alternate: Willard W. Bunch, Lime, Oreg.	Floyd C. Vaughan, Baker, Oreg. Alternate: John W. Densley, Richland, Oreg.	Dr. Chas. W. Quaintance, 1302 4th St., LaGrande, Oreg.
Oregon District No. 7 (Echo).	A. C. Lindsay, Lexington, Oreg.	Gaylord M. Madison, Echo, Oreg. Alternate: John R. Volle, Irrigon, Oreg., and John W. Krebs, Cecil, Oreg.	Dr. Lyman D. Tibbles, Box 462, Heppner, Oreg.
Utah District No. 1 (Promontory).	Leo McKinnon, Randolph, Utah. Alternate: Archie Rose, Showville, Utah.	Ralph E. Ellis, Woodruff, Utah. Alternate: Lawrence B. Johnson, Randolph, Utah.	Norman L. Gray, Randolph, Utah.
Utah District No. 2 (Bonneville).	J. Keith Brown, Grantsville, Utah. Alternate: Daniel Evans, Lehi, Utah.	H. Clay Cummings, Heber City, Utah. Alternate: Clyde Hatch, Bountiful, Utah.	C. Oren Wilson, (State representative), 1968 Imperial St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Utah District No. 3 (Pahvant).	Stanley McKnight, Minersville, Utah. Alternate: Leo Stott, Meadow, Utah.	Alden K. Barton, Manti, Utah.	

Divide grazing district (W-8), Rawlins, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Prednet	Serves as—	Year term expires	State board
George C. Austin	Sumatra	Cattle	C—Medicine Bow	Vice chairman	1959	Member, cattle.
Reno E. Chace	Medicine Bow	Sheep	do	Chairman	1958	Member, sheep.
Cloyd A. Crone	Walcott	Cattle	D—Red Desert	Member	1956	Alternate, cattle.
Joe W. Evans	Bags	do	F—Shell Creek	do	1958	
Elwood Johnson	Rawlins	Sheep	D—Red Desert	do	1959	
Donald D. Kortz	Leo	Cattle	A—Shirley Basin	do	1959	
Morris C. Larsen	Rawlins	Sheep	E—Bags	do	1959	
Arthur H. Rasmussen	do	do	B—Seven Lakes	do	1956	
O. C. Sheehan	Dixon	Cattle	F—Bags	do	1959	
Robert A. Stratton	Rawlins	Sheep	F—Shell Creek	Secretary	1958	
Tom Sam	do	Cattle	B—Seven Lakes	Member	1956	
Charles Vivion	do	Sheep	A—Shirley Basin	do	1956	
Fred Buntle	do	Wildlife		do	1955	

Green River grazing district (M-4), Rock Springs, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Prednet	Serves as—	Year term expires	State board
John M. Hay, Jr.	Rock Springs	Sheep	B	Chairman	1956	Member, sheep, also national, sheep.
Albert Blumend	Fort Bridger	Cattle	B	Member	1958	
J. N. Igo	Cokeville	Sheep	B	do	1958	
T. S. Talamo III	Rock Springs	do	C	do	1958	
Joe Hickey	Lonevue	Cattle	F	do	1957	
Adolph L. Mangana	Rock Springs	Sheep	C	Secretary	1957	Alternate, cattle.
James C. Ramsay	do	Cattle	C	Member	1957	Alternate, sheep.
L. W. Grandy	Farson	do	A	do	1956	
William F. Mau	Cokeville	Sheep	D	do	1956	
John A. Reed, Jr.	do	Cattle	D	do	1956	
Martin C. Peterson	Green River	Wildlife	D	do	1956	
John C. Anderson	McKinnon	Sheep	F	Member	1957	

Sublette grazing district (W-5), Pinedale, Wyo., advisory board members

Name	Address	Class represented	Precinct	Serves as—	Year term expires	State board
Victor J. Facinelli	Rock Springs	Sheep	E—La Barge	Chairman	1957	Alternate, sheep.
James F. Mickelson	Big Piney	Cattle	C—Piney	Vice chairman	1958	Member, cattle.
Brandt M. Jensen	Boulder	do	F—Sandy	Member	1958	
Victor S. McGinnis	La Barge	do	E—La Barge	do	1958	
Frank N. Steele	Pinedale	do	A—Green River-Pinedale	do	1958	
George Gilligan	Boulder	Sheep	F—Sandy	do	1957	
Donald W. Jewett	Big Piney	Cattle	B—Horse Creek	do	1957	
Robert L. Miller	do	do	D—Desert	do	1957	Alternate, cattle.
John Arambel	Rock Springs	Sheep	do	do	1956	Member, sheep.
J. William Bloom	Pinedale	do	A—Green River-Pinedale	do	1956	
Carroll R. Noble	Cora	Wildlife	do	do		

EXHIBIT C-Continued

State advisory board members 1956 Continued

District	Cattle	Sheep	Wildlife
Utah District No. 4 (Virgin).	Archie P. Spillbury, Tognerville, Utah. Alternate: Kimen S. Gard- ner, Cedar City, Utah.	Alfred C. Stucke, Cedar City, Utah. Alternate: Charles F. Bur- ton, Parowan, Utah.	Clair MacFarlane, Cedar City, Utah.
Utah District No. 5 (Escalante).	Milton L. Tuff, Bicknell, Utah.	Talmage Barclay, Kou- shanen, Utah.	Frank Martinez (State representa- tive), Richfield, Utah.
Utah District No. 6 (Monticello).	Fred W. Keller, Price, Utah.	Fred Halliday, Blaine, Utah.	Verned Draney, Hunt- ington, Utah.
Utah District No. 7 (San Rafael).	Ellis Wild, Ferron, Utah.	Orson L. Marsner, Price, Utah.	William B. Wallis, Vernal, Utah.
Utah District No. 8 (Duchesne).	Hyrum E. Seely, Vernal, Utah. Alternate: L. Glenn Mur- ray, Jensen, Utah.	Brian H. Strachan, Ver- nal, Utah. Alternate: John Beaman, Vernal, Utah.	
Utah District No. 9 (Grand).	R. L. Holyoak, Moab, Utah.	John B. Allen, Montrose, Colo.	Loren L. Taylor, Moab, Utah.
Utah District No. 10 (Nobo).	Herman Munster, Delta, Utah. Alternate: Wayne D. Gon- der, Garrison, Utah.	L. Edward Nielson, Foun- tain Green, Utah. Alternate: Omond Crow- ther, Fountain Green, Utah.	Othel L. Peay, Nephi, Utah.
Utah District No. 11 (Vermillion).	McKuley Morrill, Junc- tion, Utah. Alternate: Wallace M. Ott, Tropic, Utah.	Melvin V. Hatch, Pan- guitch, Utah. Alternate: Lester Spencer, Richfield, Utah.	Reed Henderson, Panguitch, Utah.
Wyoming District No. 1 (Tensleep).	Sam C. Hyatt, Hyattville, Wyo. Alternate: L. J. Davis, Tensleep, Wyo.	Stanley Walters, Hyattville, Wyo. Alternate: James A. Whaley, Shell, Wyo.	E. L. Miller, Cody, Wyo.
Wyoming District No. 2 (Wind River).	Clarence M. Grieve, Lan- der, Wyo. Alternate: Robert Willbur Spratt, Lost Creek, Wyo.	Robert Grieve, Casper, Wyo. Alternate: Kleber H. Had- sell, Rawlins, Wyo.	Harold Evans, Lan- der, Wyo.
Wyoming District No. 3 (Divide).	George C. Austin, Fort Laramie, Wyo. Alternate: Cloyd A. Crone, Walcott, Wyo.	Reno E. Chace, Medicine Bow, Wyo. Alternate: Arthur H. Rac- mussen, Rawlins, Wyo.	Fred Rendle, Raw- lins, Wyo.
Wyoming District No. 4 (Green River).	Alternate: Joe Hickey, Lone- tree, Wyo.	John W. Hay, Jr., Rock Springs, Wyo. Alternate: Adolph L. Maga- nus, Rock Springs, Wyo.	Martin C. Petersen, Green River, Wyo.
Wyoming District No. 5 (Sublette).	James F. Mickelson, Big Piney, Wyo. Alternate: Robert L. Miller, Big Piney, Wyo.	J. William Bloom, Pinedale, Wyo. Alternate: Victor J. Euel- nell, Rock Springs, Wyo.	Carroll R. Noble, Cora, Wyo.

EXHIBIT D
National Advisory Board Council

President: A. D. Brownfield, Deming, N. Mex.
Vice president: Dan H. Hughes, Montrose, Colo.
Secretary: John W. Hay, Jr., Rock Springs, Wyo.

State	Cattle representative	Cattle alternate	Sheep representative	Sheep alternate	Wildlife representative
Arizona-----	A. R. Spikes, Bowie, Ariz.-----	A. J. Bryce, Pima, Ariz.-----	Vard H. Heaton, Alton, Utah	James L. Hatch, Panguitch, Utah.	Murray Doyle, Susanville, Calif. (area 1).
California-----	Jess W. Chance, Bishop, Calif.	Brunal Christensen, Likely, Calif.	Henry Evans, (S) Bishop, Calif. ¹ , (W) Bakersfield, Calif. ²	Somar Beeson, Likely, Calif.---	
Colorado-----	Leonard Horn, Wolcott, Colo.	C. M. Radeka, Powderhorn, Colo.	Dan H. Hughes, Montrose, Colo.	Stanley J. Wyatt, Craig, Colo.	
Idaho-----	Milford J. Vaught, Brunseau, Idaho.	A. J. Zellinger, Mackay, Idaho.	T. C. Waddoups, Moore, Idaho.	C. J. Russell, Mountain Home, Idaho.	Garnet Kidd, Burley, Idaho (area 2).
Montana-----	W. F. Garrison, Glen, Mont.---	W. G. Roberts, Mosby, Mont.	Frank O'Connell, Helena, Mont.	Irvin B. Richards, Hammond, Mont.	Tom Gregory, Lewistown, Mont. (area 3).
Nevada-----	Fred Strosnider, Yerington, Nev.	J. A. Wadsworth, Panaca, Nev.	Daniel B. Clark, Ely, Nev.---	Tony Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.	
New Mexico-----	A. D. Brownfield, Deming, N. Mex.	John A. Lusk, Carlsbad, N. Mex.	Floyd W. Lee, San Mateo, N. Mex.	Robt. W. Reid, Hillsboro, N. Mex.	
Oregon-----	Alva R. Teater, Post, Oreg.---	Henry Garber, Klamath Falls, Oreg.	Julian Arrien, Vale, Oreg.-----	Floyd C. Vaughan, Baker, Oreg.	
Utah-----	McKinley Morrill, Junction, Utah.	Stanley McKnight, Minersville, Utah.	Briant H. Stringham, Vernal, Utah.	Maltiar V. Hatch, Panguitch, Utah.	
Wyoming-----	Sam C. Hyatt, Hyattville, Wyo.	C. M. Grieve, Lander, Wyo.---	John W. Hay, Jr., Rock Springs, Wyo.	Stanley Walters, Hyattville, Wyo.	

¹ Summer headquarters.

² Winter headquarters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Oregon and California Advisory Board:* The Oregon and California Advisory Board shall advise and report to the Secretary of the Interior, through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, with respect to policies which in its judgment will effectuate the objectives enumerated in section 1 above and may suggest solutions to problems arising under the departmental program for administering Oregon and California lands as set forth in the Departmental Instructions to the Bureau of Land Management With Respect to the Administration of the Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands and the Public Domain Timberlands, in Western Oregon, issued June 2, 1948, by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davidson. (Sec. 3 Secretarial Order No. 2450.)

2. *Date committee was created.* July 5, 1938. Reconstituted July 27, 1948.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* See appendix I, II, III, IV.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874) section 5. Section 5 of the act reads in part as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into full force and effect. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in formulating forest-practice rules and regulations, to consult with the Oregon State Board of Forestry, representatives of timber owners and operators on or contiguous to said revested and reconveyed lands, and other persons or agencies interested in the use of such lands.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.*

(a) Memorandum dated July 5, 1938, of the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on July 9, 1938. See appendix V. (b) Secretarial Order No. 2450 July 27, 1948. See appendix VI, with letter of appointment to a district board attached.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* The Secretary of the Interior. Term is 1 year subject to reappointment.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative. The designated representative is the area administrator, area 1.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members of the board receive no compensation or reimbursement of expenses.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets one or more times each year. In the office of the area administrator, Portland, Oreg.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee.* The chairman of the board. Special meetings may be called by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The chairman and other officers of the board are elected by the members of the board. A staff secretary is designated by the director or his representative.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The staff secretary designated by the director or his representative.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the office of the area administrator, Portland, Oreg.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes, they are available.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Responsibility for issuance of publicity has been delegated by the board to the chairman of the board and the staff secretary jointly. Publicity is given of the coming meeting and to the results of the meeting.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* See appendix VII.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The designated representative of the director in consultation with the board chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The designated representative of the director in consultation with the board chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* In the form of resolutions contained within the minutes of the meeting, or special reports on assigned problems, such as indicated in item 22 below.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee has no staff either part time or full time.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See appendix I, II, III, IV.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* Majority report of the subcommittee on proposed revision of the O. and C. right-of-way regulations presented to the O. and C. Advisory Board January 6, 1955.

APPENDIX I

MEMBERSHIP, O. AND C. ADVISORY BOARD, 1953

Paul Bailey, Northwestern Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers

Bernard Buisman, editor, Oregon Grange Bulletin

Paul M. Dunn, dean, School of Forestry, Oregon State College

Frank Graham, Hills Creek Lumber Co.

A. F. Hartung, International Woodworkers of America

Glenn Jackson, president, Southern Oregon Sugar Pine Corp.
 Fay W. Libbey, director, Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
 E. B. MacNaughton, president, Reed College
 David T. Mason, consulting forester, Mason, Bruce & Girard
 Stuart Moir, forest counsel, Western Forestry and Conservation Association
 Roy F. Morse, vice president, Long-Bell Lumber Co.
 Dwight Phipps, acting State forester of Oregon
 Albert H. Powers, Oregon Cattlemen's Association
 Frank S. Sever, attorney, Association of O. and C. Land-Grant Counties
 Joseph W. Smith, president, Northwest Industrial Laundry Co.
 Charles A. Sprague, publisher, Oregon Statesman
 Reginald T. Titus, executive vice president, Western Forest Industries Association

APPENDIX II

MEMBERSHIP, O. AND C. ADVISORY BOARD, 1954

Arthur H. Bone, publisher and editor, Oregon Farmer Union, Salem, Oreg.
 Ben Day, State senator, Gold Hill, Oreg.
 Julius C. Viancoeur, Northwest Council of Lumber & Sawmill Workers (AFL), Portland, Oreg.
 O. K. DeWitt, Izaak Walton League, Lyons, Oreg.
 Geo. Spaur, Oregon State forester, Salem, Oreg.
 Loran Stewart, State representative and president of Bohemia Lumber Co., Cottage Grove, Oreg.
 Paul M. Dunn, dean, School of Forestry, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oreg. (represented by Acting Dean W. F. McCulloch until Mr. Dunn returned from Chile).
 A. F. Hartung, International Woodworkers of America, CIO, Portland, Oreg.
 Glenn Jackson, vice president, California-Oregon Power Co., Medford, Oreg.
 Fay W. Libbey, director, Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Portland, Oreg.
 E. B. MacNaughton, First National Bank, Portland, Oreg.
 David T. Mason, consulting forester, Mason, Bruce & Girard, Portland, Oreg.
 Stuart Moir, forest counsel, Western Forestry and Conservation Association, Portland, Oreg.
 Roy F. Morse, vice president, Long-Bell Lumber Co., Longview, Wash.
 Frank S. Sever, attorney, Association of O. & C. Land-Grant Counties, Portland, Oreg.
 Charles A. Sprague, publisher, Oregon Statesman, Salem, Oreg.
 Reginald T. Titus, executive vice president, Western Forest Industries Association, Portland, Oreg.

APPENDIX III

MEMBERSHIP, O. AND C. ADVISORY BOARD, 1955

Arthur H. Bone, publisher and editor, Oregon Farmer Union
 Ben Day, State senator, Gold Hill, Oreg.
 Julius C. Viancoeur, Northwest Council of Lumber & Sawmill Workers, AFL
 O. K. DeWitt, Izaak Walton League
 George Spaur, Oregon State forester
 Loran Stewart, State representative and president of Bohemia Lumber Co.
 Paul M. Dunn, dean, School of Forestry, Oregon State College
 A. F. Hartung, International Woodworkers of America, CIO
 Floyd Hart, president, Timber Products Co.
 Fay W. Libbey, director, Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
 E. B. MacNaughton, First National Bank, Portland, Oreg.
 David T. Mason, consulting forester, Mason, Bruce & Girard
 Stuart Moir, forest counsel, Western Forestry and Conservation Association
 Roy F. Morse, vice president, Long-Bell Lumber Co.
 Frank S. Sever, attorney, Association of O. and C. Land-Grant Counties
 Charles A. Sprague, publisher, Oregon Statesman
 Reginald T. Titus, executive vice president, Western Forest Industries Association

APPENDIX IV

MEMBERSHIP, O. AND C. ADVISORY BOARD, 1956

Arthur H. Bone, publisher and editor, Oregon Farmer Union
 Hon. Ben Day, State senator, Gold Hill, Oreg.
 O. K. DeWitt, chairman, committee on forest administration, Oregon Division,
 Izaak Walton League
 Dr. Walter F. McCulloch, dean, School of Forestry, Oregon State College
 A. F. Hartung, president, International Woodworkers of America
 George C. Flanagan, vice president and general manager, Elk Lumber Co.
 Mason L. Bingham, Lewis Investment Co., 333 Oak Street, Portland, Oreg.
 Joseph W. Smith, Northwest Industrial Laundry, 1848 Northwest 23d, Portland,
 Oreg.
 David T. Mason, consulting forester, Mason, Bruce & Girard
 Stuart Moir, forest counsel, Western Forestry and Conservation Association
 Roy F. Morse, Longview, Wash.
 Frank S. Sever, attorney, Association of O. and C. Land-Grant Counties
 Dwight Phipps, State forester, Oregon State Board of Forestry
 Charles A. Sprague, publisher, Oregon Statesman
 Hon. Loran Stewart, (State representative), president, Bohemia Lumber Co.
 Julius C. Viancoeur, Northwestern Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers, AFL.
 Appointments for 1957 are pending.

APPENDIX V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, July 5, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

Attached hereto are drafts of letters inviting certain individuals to become members of an advisory committee on O. and C. affairs. This advisory committee, we believe, will help gain the interest and cooperation of operators in the O. and C. area as well as the people in that section. This committee would be representative of parties in interest. Those addressed are:

David T. Mason, chairman, American Bank Building, Portland, Oreg.
 George T. Gerlinger, chairman, O. and C. committee, Willamette Valley Lumbermen's Association, Eugene, Oreg.
 John W. Ferguson, Jr., State forester, Salem, Oreg.
 Dr. G. W. Peavy, president, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg.
 Guy Cordon, Esq., Umpqua Savings and Loan Building, Roseburg, Ore.
 W. G. Tilton, West Coast Lumbermen's Association, Seattle, Wash.
 J. H. Owen, president, Medford Corp., Medford, Oreg.

The following general principles are considered fundamental in the creation and conduct of the committee:

Tenure.—Members shall be removable at the will of the Secretary.

Compensation.—Members shall serve without pay or travel allowance.

Chairman.—Appointed by the Secretary. It is suggested that Mr. David T. Mason of Portland, Oreg., be designated as chairman.

Secretary.—The chief forester of the O. and C. administration shall be secretary of the committee.

Meeting.—At the call of the chairman.

Facilities.—To be provided by the chief forester of the O. and C. administration.

Functions.—To advise the Secretary, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the chief forester of the O. and C. Administration on such matters as are submitted to the committee; to initiate suggestions and recommendations for the consideration of the Secretary, on matters relating to the proper administration of the act and the development of conservation practices in connection therewith.

It is proposed as soon as acceptances have been received to call a meeting the latter part of July at which time Messrs. Wolfsohn and Havell of this office expect to be in Portland. At that meeting the permanent regulations for O. and C. administration which are now before you for approval can be presented and the advisory committee set into action.

JOEL DAVID WOLFSON.

Approved: With the understanding that no expenditure of public funds will be involved.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior

JULY 9, 1938.

APPENDIX VI

RECONSTITUTING THE OREGON AND CALIFORNIA ADVISORY BOARD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 27, 1948.

Order No. 2450

Subject: Reconstituting the O. and C. Advisory Board and creating District O. and C. Advisory Boards

SEC. 1. *Policy.*—It is the policy of the Department of the Interior to administer the O. and C. lands with a view to—

- (a) Promoting the economic stability of communities in Oregon dependent upon timber through sustained yield management;
- (b) Increasing employment and business opportunities by encouraging greater utilization of the timber supply;
- (c) Providing a more abundant timber supply by accelerating through intensive forest management the rate of timber growth;
- (d) Protecting water sheds, regulating stream flow, and preventing soil erosion by conserving the basic forest resources;
- (e) Providing increased opportunities for hunting, fishing, camping, and other sports by developing the recreational values of the lands.

SEC. 2. *Creation of O. and C. Advisory Board.*—

(a) The O. and C. Advisory Board established pursuant to the memorandum dated July 5, 1938, of the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on July 9, 1938, is hereby reconstituted, the members to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for a term of 1 year, subject to reappointment.

(b) Persons appointed to the Board shall be representative of community interests affected by the management of O. and C. lands, including, among others, timber owners, loggers, sawmill operators, labor, agriculture, recreational groups, and the general public.

(c) The Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative shall be an ex officio member of the Board. A staff secretary, to be designated by the Director or his representative, shall prepare minutes of each Board meeting and provide staff services to the Board as they may be required.

(d) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. Members may not be represented by alternates.

(e) The Board shall elect a chairman and such other officers as it deems appropriate, adopt rules for its own proceedings, and may, at its discretion, invite the attendance of experts at any of its meetings. Such experts shall receive no compensation.

(f) Regular meetings of the Board shall be held quarterly, the specific times and places to be designated by the chairman. Special meetings may be held at the call of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative.

SEC. 3. *Duties of O. and C. Advisory Board.*—The O. and C. Advisory Board shall advise and report to the Secretary of the Interior, through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, with respect to policies which in its judgment will effectuate the objectives enumerated in section 1 above and may suggest solutions to problems arising under the departmental program for administering O. and C. lands as set forth in the "Departmental instructions to the Bureau of Land Management with respect to the administration of the revested O. and C. Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and the public domain timberlands, in western Oregon," issued on June 2, 1948, by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davidson.

SEC. 4. *Creation of District O. and C. Advisory Boards.*—

(a) For each O. and C. district there is hereby created a District O. and C. Advisory Board the members to be appointed by the regional administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative, for a term of 1 year, subject to reappointment.

(b) The provisions of section 2 (b), (d), and (e) above shall be applicable to the District O. and C. Advisory Boards.

(c) The district forester shall be an ex officio member of the board or his district and shall serve, or shall designate an employee of the Bureau of Land Management to serve, as the staff secretary of the board; the staff secretary shall prepare minutes of each meeting and provide staff services to the Board as they may be required.

(d) Each District Board shall meet at such times and places as it may determine subject to special call by the district forester.

SEC. 5. *Duties of the District O. and C. Advisory Board.*—Each District O. and C. Advisory Board shall advise the district forester for its district with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above to the area embraced within its district and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district.

SEC. 6. *Compensation of board members.*—The members of all boards shall serve without compensation and without reimbursement for expenses incurred, provided, however, that in the event that appropriations are made available for such purposes, the members may be reimbursed for travel and incidental expenses.

SEC. 7. *Existing board superseded.*—The boards hereby created, and this order, shall supersede, respectively, the O. and C. Advisory Board established pursuant to the memorandum dated July 5, 1938, of the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on July 9, 1938, and such memorandum.

SEC. 8. As used in this order, "O. and C." means revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay wagon grant lands, in Oregon.

SEC. 9. This order is issued pursuant to the provisions of the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874).

J. A. KRUG,
Secretary of the Interior.

LETTER FROM DANIEL L. GOLDY, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, BUREAU OF
LAND MANAGEMENT, TO CLAUDE REEDER, FEBRUARY 23, 1951

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,
Portland 18, Oreg., February 23, 1951.

MR. CLAUDE REEDER,
*President, International Woodworkers of America,
Coquille Auto Court, Coquille, Oreg.*

DEAR MR. REEDER: In July 1948, the Secretary of the Interior issued order No. 2450 providing for reconstitution of the O. and C. Advisory Board and for creation of the O. and C. District Advisory Boards. For your information, a copy of the order is enclosed.

The Coos Bay Forest District Advisory Board was created in March 1949, as provided by this order, to advise the district forester with respect to the application of departmental policies on the O. and C. lands embraced in his district. Among its other functions, it is contemplated that the Board will advise the district forester with respect to the development of management plans for the master units which were established by secretarial orders on November 29, 1947. A copy of order No. 2385 establishing the South Coast Master Unit, the only one in the Coos Bay Forest District is enclosed.

In the preparation of management plans, as indicated in the departmental instructions to the Bureau of Land Management, a copy of which is enclosed, the master units are to be subdivided into sustained yield units. For each sustained yield unit a management plan is to be prepared and presented to the public after consultation with the district advisory board.

Pending completion of these management plans, a procedure for sale of O. and C. timber has been initiated as a partial solution for bridging the gap between the practice of disposing of timber on application and disposing of it by long-range management plans contemplated. The district advisory boards assisted in the preparation of the 1950 and 1951 calendar year timber sale programs under this procedure. The timber sale program for 1951 is enclosed together with a copy of the instructions to the district foresters for the preparation of that program.

Another problem which the Coos Bay Forest District Advisory Board will be considering involves the exchange of land from the grazing area into the forest area of Coos County. The problems of use of O. and C. land for multiple

purposes, such as timber production, mineral development, recreation, mining, grazing, and perhaps other uses, will all be considered by the Board.

These are but a few examples concerning which the advice of the boards will be sought.

District advisory boards, as in the case of the O. and C. Advisory Board, are so constituted as to have representation of those community interests affected by the program of management of the O. and C. lands, including logging, sawmilling, labor, agriculture, recreation, and the general public. It is our desire to obtain maximum public participation in the O. and C. program which so vitally affects the economy and general welfare of Oregon.

Last May Mr. E. Benedict was appointed to the Coos Bay Forest District Advisory Board to represent labor. As you undoubtedly know, Mr. Benedict has resigned as a member of the Board because of a recent change in employment. You have been recommended and I understand you have expressed a willingness to fill the vacancy on the Board created by the resignation of Mr. Benedict. It is with pleasure that I hereby appoint you as a member of the Coos Bay Forest District Advisory Board.

A copy of this letter is being furnished District Forester Ross A. Youngblood who will advise you as to the time and place of the next meeting of the Board.

Very truly yours,

DANIEL L. GOLDBY,
Regional Administrator.

APPENDIX VII

MEETINGS OF O. AND C. ADVISORY BOARD

Date and place:

- November 9, 1953, Swan Island, Portland, Oreg.
- January 20, 1954, Swan Island, Portland, Oreg.
- January 6, 1955, Interior Building, Portland, Oreg.
- September 20, 1955, field trip, Smith River area, Oregon.
- May 15, 1956, Interior Building, Portland, Oreg.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COOS BAY FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Coos Bay Forest District Advisory Board:* Each district O. and C. advisory board shall advise the district forester for its district with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above, to the area embraced within its district, and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district (sec. 5, Order No. 2450).

2. *Date Committee was created.* March 1949, as provided for by Secretarial Order No. 2450 dated June 27, 1948.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See appendix I.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The act of August 28 1937 (50 Stat. 874), section 5. Section 5 of the act reads in part as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into full force and effect. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in formulating forest-practice rules and regulations, to consult with the Oregon State Board of Forestry, representatives of timber owners and operators on or contiguous to said revested and reconveyed lands, and other persons or agencies interested in the use of such lands.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to

date. Secretarial Order No. 2450. See appendix II. There have been no amendments.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the area administrator. The term of office is 1 year subject to reappointment.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The district forester.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The members receive no compensation or reimbursement of expense.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets in the district forester's office, Coos Bay, Oreg. From 1 to 3 meetings are held yearly.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman of the Board or the district forester.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The officers of the Committee are elected by the Committee members. The district forester serves as secretary.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The district forester or his staff representative.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the district forester's office, Coos Bay, Oreg.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes; they are available.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Press releases may be given in advance of the meeting and after its conclusion. The district forester assumes this responsibility.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* This information is not available in this office. It will be secured from the field and forwarded at the earliest moment. Information now available, see appendix III.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The district forester in consultation with the Board Chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The district forester in consultation with the Board Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* In the form of resolutions contained within the minutes of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The Committee has no staff either part or full time.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* This information is shown, in part, in appendix I. If the information given is found insufficient, this office will secure additional information.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* To the best of our knowledge there have been no such reports.

APPENDIX I

Membership, Coos Bay Forest District Advisory Board

Name and years served	Affiliation	Representation
Frank Taylor—1953-56		Recreation.
Ed Benedict—1953		Labor.
Dave Rice—1954-56	International Woodworkers of America, CIO	Do.
T. J. Cruickshank—1953-56	do.	Do.
Harrison P. Hannish—1953	Lumber and Sawmill Workers, AFL	Public.
Jack Knorrenborg—1954-56	Managing editor, Coos Bay Times	Timber industry.
James Harrison—1953-56	Timber operator	Public.
Noble Chowning—1953	Judge, Coos County Court	Do.
O. C. Davenport—1954-56	Chamber of Commerce, Coquille	Timber industry.
John Hawkins—1953-55	Manager, Myrtle Point Veneer Co.	Do.
J. J. Geaney—1953-55	Irwin Lyons Lumber Co.	Timber industry.
John Cawrse—1953	Coquille	Do.
William R. Esselstrom—1954-56	Owner, Cawrse Lumber Co.	Grazing.
William Ruhman—1953-56	Timber operator	Timber industry.
Ed. Seabloom—1953-56	Forester, Coos Bay Lumber Co.	Do.
Bert Roberts—1953-56	Logging superintendent, E. K. Woods Lumber Co.	Do.
E. C. Forest—1956	Reedsport	Do.
Floyd Scott—1953-56	Timber operator	Agriculture.
	Forester, Long Bell Lumber Co.	Timber industry.
		Do.

NOTE.—1957 appointments now pending.

APPENDIX II—(SEE P. 2434.)

APPENDIX III

MEETINGS COOS BAY FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

Date and place:

April 1, 1953, Coos Bay, Oreg.

September 3, 1953, Coos Bay, Oreg.

October 22, 1953, Coos Bay, Oreg.

June 24, 1954, Coos Bay, Oreg.

September 28, 1954, Coos Bay, Oreg.

September 23, 1955, Coos Bay, Oreg.

October 29, 1955, Coos Bay, Oreg.

April 4, 1956, Eugene, Oreg.

April 4, 1956 meeting was a joint meeting with Eugene Board at Eugene.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

EUGENE FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Eugene Forest District Advisory Board:* Each district C. & C. advisory board shall advise the district forester for its district with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above, to the area embraced within its district and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district (sec. 5, Order No. 2450).
2. *Date Committee was created.* March 1949, as provided for by Secretarial Order No. 2450 dated June 27, 1948.
3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See appendix I.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), section 5. Section 5 of the act reads in part as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in formulating forest-practice rules and regulations, to consult with the Oregon State Board of Forestry, representatives of timber owners and operators on or contiguous to said revested and reconveyed lands, and other persons or agencies interested in the use of such lands.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Secretarial Order No. 2450. See appendix II. There have been no amendments.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the area administrator. The term of office is 1 year subject to reappointment.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The district forester.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The members receive no compensation or reimbursement of expense.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets in the district forester's office, Eugene, Oreg. From 1 to 3 meetings are held yearly.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman of the Board or the district forester.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The officers of the Committee are elected by the Committee members. The district forester serves as secretary.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The district forester or his staff representative.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the district forester's office, Eugene, Oreg.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes, they are available.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Press releases may be given in advance of the meeting and after its conclusion. The district forester assumes this responsibility.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* This information is not available in this office. It will be secured from the field and forwarded at the earliest moment. Information now available, see appendix III.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The district forester in consultation with the Board Chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The district forester in consultation with the Board Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* In the form of resolutions contain within the minutes of

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

20. Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time. Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any received from the Federal Government, or other sources. The Committee has no staff either part or full time.

21. Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. This information is shown in part in appendix I. If the information given is found insufficient, this office will secure additional information.

22. List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. To the best of our knowledge there have been no such reports.

APPENDIX I

Membership, Eugene Forest District Advisory Board

Name and years served	Affiliation	Representation
G. A. Campbell—1953-56	Zip-O-Log Mills	Timber industry.
Wayne Sadley—1953	Manager, Consumers Cooperative	Do.
H. W. White—1954, 1955	Manager, Mount Home Forest Products Co.	Do.
Ralph E. Cobb—1953-55	Attorney	Public.
Mert Foltz—1953-56	Izaak Walton League of America	Recreation.
Mils Hult—1953-56	Hult Lumber Co.	Timber industry.
Leland J. Howdon—1953-55	Lumber & Sawmill Workers, AFL	Labor.
Frank Worley—1954-56	International Woodworkers of America, CIO	Do.
Stanley Watson—1953	do	Do.
Alton Woodard—1953-55	W. A. Woodard Lumber Co.	Timber industry.
Dr. E. S. Wingert—1953-56	Political Science Department, University of Oregon	Public.
Allan P. Wheeler—1953-55	Goshen Grange	Agriculture.
W. B. Parker—1956	County agent, Lane County	Do.
Robert D. McClay—1953-55	County commissioner, Lane County	Public.
Robert W. Straub—1956	do	Do.
Harrison P. Hannish—1956	Springfield News	Do.
Austin D. McReynolds—1956	Glusmas Bros. Lumber Co.	Do.
Willoughby Schneider—1956	Timber Products Co.	Timber industry.
J. M. White, Jr.—1956	Long-Bell Lumber Co.	Do.

APPENDIX II—(SEE P. 2434.)

APPENDIX III

MEETINGS EUGENE FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

Date and place:

October 13, 1953, Eugene, Oreg.

June 29, 1954, Eugene, Oreg.

October 22, 1954, Eugene, Oreg.

November 8, 1954, Eugene, Oreg.

September 27, 1955, Eugene, Oreg.

December 1, 1955, Eugene, Oreg.

February 9, 1956, Eugene, Oreg.

April 4, 1956, Eugene, Oreg.

April 4, 1956, meeting was a joint meeting with Coos Bay Board at Eugene.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MEDFORD FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Medford Forest District Advisory Board*: Each district O. & C. advisory board shall advise the district forester for its district with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above, to the area embraced within its district and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district (sec. 5, Order No. 2450).

2. *Date Committee was created*. March 1949, as provided for by Secretarial Order No. 2450 dated June 27, 1948.

3. *Membership of Committee (gives names of individuals)*. See appendix I.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), section 5. Section 5 of the act reads in part as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in formulating forest-practice rules and regulations, to consult with the Oregon State Board of Forestry, representatives of timber owners and operators on or contiguous to said revested and reconveyed lands, and other persons or agencies interested in the use of such lands.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date*. Secretarial Order No. 2450. See appendix II. There have been no amendments.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the area administrator. The term of office is 1 year, subject to reappointment.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The district forester.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority*. The members receive no compensation or reimbursement of expense.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets in the district forester's office, Medford, Oreg. From 1 to 3 meetings are held yearly.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The chairman of the Board or the district forester.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The officers of the Committee are elected by the Committee members. The district forester serves as secretary.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The district forester or his staff representative.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the district engineer's office, Medford, Oreg.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes*. Yes; they are available.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Press releases may be given in advance of the meeting and after its conclusion. The district forester assumes this responsibility.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* This information is not available in this office. It will be secured from the field and forwarded at the earliest moment. Information now available, see appendix III.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The district forester in consultation with the Board chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The district forester in consultation with the Board chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* In the form of resolutions contained within the minutes of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The Committee has no staff either part or full time.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* This information is shown in part in appendix I. If the information given is found insufficient, this office will secure additional information.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* To the best of our knowledge, there have been no such reports.

APPENDIX I

Membership, Medford Forest District Advisory Board

Name and years served	Affiliation	Representation
Tim Sullivan—1953-56	International Woodworkers of America, CIO	Labor.
F. I. Bristol—1953-56	President, Oregon Mining Association	Mining.
George	General manager, Elk Lumber Co	Timber industry.
Mark	Izaak Walton League	Recreation
Cliff	do	Do.
Tom	Vice president, California-Oregon Power Co	Public.
John Nyland—1953	Superintendent, logging division, the Robert Dollar Co.	Timber industry.
Ralph T. Moore—1954-55	Vice president, Southern Oregon Plywood Corp	Do.
A. C. Smith—1956	Moore Timber Products	Do.
James C. Miller—1953	A. C. Smith Lumber Co	Do.
W. B. Tucker—1954-56	Medford	Grazing.
L. L. Simpson—1953-56	Jackson County agent	Archeology
O. I.	Southern Oregon Conservation and Tree Farm Association.	Forestry.
O. I.	S. H. & W. Lumber Co	Timber industry.
Gene	Puckett & Scherer	Do.
B. L. Nutting—1954-56	Lumber & Sawmill Workers, AFL	Labor.
Ted Wood—1956	Vice	Timber industry.
	Concl	Do.

NOTE.—1957 appointments now pending.

APPENDIX II—(SEE P. 2434.)

APPENDIX III

MEETINGS, MEDFORD FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

Date and place:

- September 24, 1953, Grants Pass, Oreg.
- September 23, 1954, Medford, Oreg.
- September 1, 1955, Blister Rust Camp, Oreg.
- November 18, 1955, Medford, Oreg.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ROSEBURG FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Roseburg Forest District Advisory Board*: Each district Oregon and California Advisory Board shall advise the district forester for its district with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above, to the area embraced within its district and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district (sec. 5, Order No. 2450).

2. *Date Committee was created*. March 1949, as provided for by Secretarial Order No. 2450 dated June 27, 1948.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals)*. See appendix I.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874) section 5. Section 5 of the act reads in part as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into full force and effect. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in formulating forest-practice rules and regulations, to consult with the Oregon State Board of Forestry, representatives of timber owners and operators on or contiguous to said revested and reconveyed lands, and other persons or agencies interested in the use of such lands.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. Secretarial Order No. 2450. See appendix II. There have been no amendments.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the area administrator. The term of office is 1 year subject to reappointment.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The district forester.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority*. The members receive no compensation or reimbursement of expense.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets in the district forester's office, Roseburg, Oreg. From 1 to 3 meetings are held yearly.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The chairman of the board or the district forester.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The officers of the Committee are elected by the Commit-

12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings? The district forester or his staff representative.
13. Where are these minutes kept on file? In the district forester's office, Roseburg, Oreg.
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes. Yes, they are available.
15. What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity? Press releases may be given in advance of the meeting and after its conclusion. The district forester assumes this responsibility.
16. Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953. This information is not available in this office. It will be secured from the field and forwarded at the earliest moment. Information now available, see appendix III.
17. Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings? The district forester in consultation with the board chairman.
18. Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas? The district forester in consultation with the board chairman.
19. Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe. In the form of resolutions contained within the minutes of the meetings.
20. Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources. The Committee has no staff either part or full time.
21. Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. This information is shown in part in appendix I. If the information given is found insufficient, this office will secure additional information.
22. List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, and other than Committee minutes. To the best of our knowledge there have been no such reports.

APPENDIX I

Membership, Roseburg Forest District Advisory Board

Name and years served	Affiliation	Representation
John P. Amacher—1953-56	Vice president, Oregon Wildlife Federation	Recreation
C. C. Hill—1953-56	Judge, Douglas County court	Public
Albert G. Flegal—1953-56	Transportation	Do.
Harold E. Schmeier—1953-56	Manager, Roseburg branch, United States National Bank	Do.
W. E. Kelsay—1953-56	Partner, Paul B. Hall Lumber Co.	Timber industry
Eugene Miller—1953-56	International Woodworkers of America, CIO	Do.
Ted Prussitt—1953-55	Lumber and Sawmill Workers, AFL	Timber industry
Kenneth W. Ford—1953-54	President-owner, Roseburg Lumber Co.	Do.
B. L. Martin—1953	Manager, Martin Bros. Box Co.	Timber industry
James Whipple—1953-51	Manager, Whipple Lumber Co.	Timber industry
W. D. Love—1953-56	Farmer	Timber industry
Morris Hallmarth—1955-56	Vice president, Douglas County Lumber Co.	Timber industry
Ross Bowles—1954-56	Manager, Harbor Plywood Co. of Riddle, Oreg.	Timber industry
Harold	Owner, Woolley Lumber Co.	Plywood industry
Henry	Lumber and Sawmill Workers, AFL	Timber industry

Note.—1957 appointments now pending.

APPENDIX II—(SEE P. 2434.)

APPENDIX III

MEETINGS—ROSEBURG FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

Date and place:

August 19, 1953, Roseburg, Oreg.
October 30, 1953, Roseburg, Oreg.
September 16, 1954, Roseburg, Oreg.
October 21, 1954, Roseburg, Oreg.
July 19, 1955, Roseburg, Oreg.
October 26, 1955, Roseburg, Oreg.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALEM FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Salem Forest District Advisory Board*: Each District O. and C. Advisory Board shall advise the district forester for its district with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above, to the area embraced within its district and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district (sec. 5, order No. 2450).

2. *Date Committee was created*. March 1949, as provided for by Secretarial Order No. 2450 dated June 27, 1948.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals)*. See appendix I.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), section 5. Section 5 of the act reads, in part, as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into full force and effect. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in formulating forest-practice rules and regulations, to consult with the Oregon State Board of Forestry, representatives of timber owners and operators on or contiguous to said revested and reconveyed lands, and other persons or agencies interested in the use of such lands.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date*. Secretarial Order No. 2450. See appendix II. There have been no amendments.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the area administrator. The term of office is 1 year subject to reappointment.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The district forester.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority*. The members receive no compensation or reimbursement of expense.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets in the district forester's office, Salem, Oreg. From 1 to 3 meetings are held yearly.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The chairman of the board or the district forester.
11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The officers of the Committee are elected by the Committee members. The district forester serves as secretary.
12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The district forester or his staff representative.
13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the district forester's office, Salem, Oreg.
14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes, they are available.
15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Press releases may be given in advance of the meeting and after its conclusion. The district forester assumes this responsibility.
16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* This information is not available in this office. It will be secured from the field and forwarded at the earliest moment. Information now available, see appendix III.
17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The district forester in consultation with the Board Chairman.
18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The district forester in consultation with the Board Chairman.
19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* In the form of resolutions contained within the minutes of the meeting.
20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The Committee has no staff either part or full time.
21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to those members of Committee whose connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. This information is shown in part in appendix I. If the information given is found insufficient, this office will secured additional information.*
22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* To the best of our knowledge there have been no such reports.

APPENDIX I

Membership, Salem Forest District Advisory Board

Name and years served	Affiliation	Representation
Clay Cochran—1953-55	Manager, Salem Chamber of Commerce	Public.
Robert E. McCoy—1956	Executive director, Oregon Development Commission.	Do.
Joe Crahane—1953-56	General manager, Forest Products Company of Oregon.	Timber industry.
O. K. DeWitt—1953-56	Forestry committee, Izaak Walton League	Recreation.
Robert F. Dwyer—1953-56	Vice president, Dwyer Lumber Co.	Timber industry.
E. G. Arnold—1953-55	Judge, Linn County court.	Public.
Roy Cox—1956	Lincoln County commissioner.	Do.
Roy Gibson—1953-54	Forester, Albany Plywood Co.	Timber industry.
R. R. Cubie—1955-56	Manager, Linn Plywood Corp.	Do.
Frank Hoyt—1953-56	Timber and Sawmill, AFL	Labor.
Gene D. Knudson—1953-56	Forester, Willamette Valley Lumber Co.	Timber industry.
Dr. W. F. McCulloch—1953-55	Professor, School of Forestry, Oregon State College.	Forestry.
W. A. Davies—1956	State College.	Do.
Anne Nordstrand—1953-55	of America, CIO	Labor.
Don Brotherton—1956	do	Do.
E. A. Linden—1953-56	Resident manager, Oregon Pulp & Paper Co.	Timber industry.
Eddie Ahren—1953-56	Regional director, Oregon Farm Bureau Federation.	Agriculture.
Wallace R. Teleford—1953-56	Judge, Clackamas County	Public.
Albert E. Hurl—1955-56	Manager, Oregon Alder Maple Co.	Timber industry.

NOTE.—1957 appointments now pending.

APPENDIX II

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 27, 1948.

Order No. 2450

Subject: Reconstituting the Oregon and California Advisory Board and creating District Oregon and California Boards.

Sec. 1. *Policy*.—It is the policy of the Department of the Interior to administer the Oregon and California lands with a view to—

(a) promoting the economic stability of communities in Oregon dependent upon timber through sustained yield management;

(b) increasing employment and business opportunities by encouraging greater utilization of the timber supply;

(c) providing a more abundant timber supply by accelerating through intensive forest management the rate of timber growth;

(d) protecting watersheds, regulating streamflow, and preventing soil erosion by conserving the basic forest resources;

(e) providing increased opportunities for hunting, fishing, camping, and other sports by developing the recreational values of the lands.

Sec. 2. *Creation of Oregon and California Advisory Board*.—(a) The Oregon and California Advisory Board established pursuant to the memorandum dated July 5, 1938, of the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on July 9, 1938, is hereby reconstituted, the members to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for a term of 1 year, subject to reappointment.

(b) Persons appointed to the Board shall be representative of community interests affected by the management of Oregon and California lands, including, among others, timber owners, loggers, sawmill operators, labor, agriculture, recreational groups, and the general public.

(c) The Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative shall be an ex officio member of the Board. A staff secretary, to be designated by the Director or his representative, shall prepare minutes of each Board meeting and provide staff services to the Board as they may be required.

(d) A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. Members may not be represented by alternates.

(e) The Board shall elect a chairman and such other officers as it deems appropriate, adopt rules for its own proceedings, and may, at its discretion, invite the attendance of experts at any of its meetings. Such experts shall receive no compensation.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

ular meetings of the board shall be held quarterly, the specific times to be designated by the chairman. Special meetings may be held of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or his designated representative.

Duties of Oregon and California Advisory Boards. The Oregon and California Advisory Board shall advise and report to the Secretary of the Interior through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, with respect to the policies and programs which in its judgment will effectuate the objectives enumerated in section 1 above and may suggest solutions to problems arising under the development program for administering Oregon and California lands as set forth in the Departmental Instructions to the Bureau of Land Management With Respect To the Administration of the Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconverted Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands and the Public Domain Lands, in Western Oregon, issued on June 2, 1948, by Assistant Secretary Prior Davidson.

Creation of district Oregon and California advisory boards.—(a) In Oregon and California district there is hereby created a district Oregon and California advisory board the members to be appointed by the regional director, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, is designated representative, for a term of 1 year, subject to reappointment.

The provisions of section 2 (b), (d), and (e) above shall be applicable to the Oregon and California advisory boards.

(b) A district forester shall be an ex officio member of the board for his district and shall serve, or shall designate an employee of the Bureau of Land Management to serve, as the staff secretary of the board; the staff secretary shall be present at all meetings of each meeting and provide staff services to the board as may be required.

(c) A district board shall meet at such times and places as it may determine by special call by the district forester.

Duties of the district Oregon and California advisory board. Each Oregon and California advisory board shall advise the district forester with respect to the application of the policies set forth in section 1 above to the area embraced within its district and shall be consulted by the district forester on plans for the administration of the master units within its district.

Compensation of Board members.—The members of all boards shall receive no compensation and without reimbursement for expenses incurred, however, that in the event that appropriations are made available for such purposes, the members may be reimbursed for travel and incidental expenses.

Existing Board superseded.—The boards hereby created, and this order, respectively, the O. and C. Advisory Board established pursuant to the memorandum dated July 5, 1938, of the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on July 13, 1938, and such memorandum.

As used in this order, "O. and C." means Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconverted Coos Bay Wagon Grant Lands, in Oregon. This order is issued pursuant to the provisions of the act of August 10, 1906 (Stat. 874).

J. A. KRUG,
Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX III

MEETINGS SALEM FOREST DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD

place:

May 4, 1953, Salem, Ore.
November 16, 1953, Salem, Ore.
December 20, 1953, Salem, Ore.
January 12, 1954, Salem, Ore.
February 9, 1954, Salem, Ore.
March 27, 1955, Salem, Ore.
April 6, 1955, Salem, Ore.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

STATE ADVISORY BOARDS

A State advisory board has been designated for each of the 10 western public land States containing grazing districts. The statements which follow apply to each of these boards.

1. The name of this committee is "State Advisory Board for (name of State)." The board advises and consults with the State supervisor on policies and problems connected with grazing administration for the State as a whole.

2. The State advisory board was created by regulations approved by the Secretary, August 31, 1949.

3. The membership of the respective State boards is listed on attachments, exhibit C.

4. The State advisory board was created under the broad authorities extended to the Secretary of the Interior in section 2 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269) as amended. Copy of this act is attached as exhibit 1. Circular 1736 approved by the Secretary August 31, 1949, issued under the above authority, provides in section 161.12 (j) for the State board.

5. Section 161.12 (j) (1) of Circular 1736, approved by the Secretary August 31, 1949, provided for the creation of the State advisory boards and describes their functions and activities. Copy of this section is listed as exhibit No. 8. This regulation was amended in Circular 1948, exhibit No. 9, approved by the Secretary, December 19, 1955.

6. Members of the State advisory board are selected by vote of their respective district advisory boards, and are subject to change annually. Formal appointments to membership on the State boards are not made.

7. The board advises and consults with the BLM State supervisor.

8. State advisory board members are not paid a salary or wages but receive per diem in lieu of subsistence, and travel expenses incurred in attending regularly called meetings of the board are paid. Authority for such payments is contained in the annual appropriations to the Department and the BLM, and in section 5, Public Law 600, 79th Congress.

9. The State boards usually meet once a year in the headquarters town of the State supervisor.

10. The State supervisor has authority to convene the board.

11. The chairman, and other officers of the board, if any, is selected by vote of the board members. Formal appointment is not made by the Bureau.

12. The State supervisor is responsible for keeping minutes of the board meetings.

13. The minutes are filed in the office of the State supervisor.

14. The minutes of board meetings are available for public inspection.

15. Notice of impending meetings is handed to the local press by the State supervisor.

16. The dates and places of State board meetings since January 1, 1953, are shown in exhibit B.

17. The State supervisor prepares the agenda for board meetings.
18. The State supervisor has the authority for placing items on the agenda.
19. The recommendations of the State boards usually relate only to local State matters and are made directly to the State supervisor. Recommendations of national scope are written in resolution form and submitted by the State supervisor through channels to the Director of BLM who in turn transmits it to the Department if necessary.
20. The State board does not have a staff.
21. Only members of grazing district advisory boards are eligible to serve on the State board.
22. The only reports made of board meetings are the minutes of such meetings.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNDERGROUND GASIFICATION

1. Advisory Committee on Underground Gasification.
2. Created: June 23, 1955.
3. Membership: Director of Bureau of Mines and designated staff: Dr. F. B. Brown, Dr. N. K. Chaney, Dr. M. H. Fies, Dr. H. J. Rose, Dr. R. Mungen.
4. None.
5. Copy of document creating Committee attached.
6. Director of the Bureau of Mines for indefinite term.
7. Committee advises Director of the Bureau of Mines and staff on technical matters relating to underground gasification.
8. None.
9. Committee meets when called by Director or designated Bureau official, at site designated by such individual, either in Washington, D. C., or suitable location near the field investigation.
10. Director of the Bureau of Mines or his designated representative.
11. Chairman is appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.
12. Minutes kept by the Bureau of Mines staff.
13. Files of the Bureau of Mines.
14. Yes; after publication of the verified data discussed at meetings.
15. Generally, no publicity given to meetings.
16. Meetings held: July 11-12, 1955, Gorgas and Birmingham, Ala.; November 22, 1955, Washington, D. C.
17. Director of the Bureau of Mines or designated representatives.
18. Director of the Bureau of Mines or designated representatives.
19. Individual members contribute in the form of discussion during the meetings, or may send written comments to the Bureau of Mines. No Committee recommendations are made.
20. Committee has no regular staff assigned.
21. Dr. F. B. Brown, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Charleston, W. Va.
Dr. N. K. Chaney, research consultant, American Gas Association, New York, N. Y.
Dr. M. H. Fies, vice president, coal operations, Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. H. J. Rose, vice president and director of research, Bituminous Coal Research, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. R. Mungen, research section supervisor, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., Tulsa, Okla.

22. None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF MINES,
Washington 25, D. C., June 7, 1955.

Memorandum.

To: Assistant Secretary for Mineral Resources.

From: Director.

Subject: Formation of Advisory Committee on Underground Gasification Problems.

Subject to your approval, I propose to establish an advisory committee to give technical assistance to the Bureau of Mines regarding the problems of underground gasification.

This Committee will consist of experts on the subject, who will be requested periodically to review the Bureau's work on the underground gasification project and will be called upon for recommendations and advice with respect to improved practices and procedures that could be employed to further the Bureau's investigation. The Committee will function as a body of voluntary consultants on technical subjects and will not be called upon to make recommendations on broad policy matters.

Meetings will be held upon call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or a suitable location closer to the site of the field investigation. Either the Director, Bureau of Mines, or another Bureau employee designated by him will preside over all meetings. At the discretion of the official presiding at the meeting or the Director, Bureau of Mines, persons interested in matters on the agenda may be invited to attend. Such meetings will be called as appear necessary, but it is expected that the Committee will be asked to meet several times annually.

The number of members on the Committee will remain unfixed, since qualification for membership will depend upon the ability of the member to make a substantial contribution to the technical problems under consideration. For this reason, membership should continue as long as it is useful, rather than for a set period.

An agenda for each meeting will be prepared, approved by the Director, Bureau of Mines, and sent to each member of the Committee prior to the meeting. The Committee will consider only those matters which are referred to it by the Director, Bureau of Mines, or by Bureau officials designated by him. However, suggestions will be welcomed from individual members of the Committee with respect to matters which might profitably be considered. A full and detailed set of minutes will be prepared of each meeting.

The function of the Committee is to give technical advice only, as requested by appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines, on matters placed on the agenda. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, programs, or actions will necessarily be made by officials of the Bureau of Mines or a secretarial officer.

Upon approval of this memorandum, invitations will be sent to selected individuals to staff the Committee.

J. J. FORBES, *Director*.

Approved June 23, 1955.

CLARENCE A. DAVIS, *Acting Secretary*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1. *Advisory Committee to the Geological Survey.* The members of this Committee acting jointly and separately confer with the Secretary of the Interior, and the Director, Geological Survey, on operations of the Geological Survey especially on program needs.

2. *Date Committee was created.* The Committee was established July 2, 1943.

3. *Membership of Committee.* The members of the Committee are Mr. Horace M. Albright, Mr. William B. Heroy, Dr. Morris M. Leighton, Brig. Gen. H. B. Loper (retired), Dr. Donald H. McLaughlin, Dr. George G. Simpson, and Dr. Abel Wolman.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of the Committee.* The statutory authority for creation of the Committee is section 15, act of August 2, 1946, and Interior Appropriations Act, 1956.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* The documents creating the Committee are letters dated July 2, 1943 (copy attached).

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The members of the Committee are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for a term of 5 years. Terms are staggered.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Committee advises and consults with the Secretary of the Interior and the Director, Geological Survey.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The Committee members are furnished transportation at Government expense and are allowed a per diem of \$15 while on duty. The authority for this is section 15, act of August 2, 1946, and Interior Department Appropriations Acts.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets at irregular intervals in Washington, D. C. Three meetings have been held since January 1, 1953.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Committee is convened generally on the initiative of the Director, Geological Survey, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mineral Resources.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director, Geological Survey, acts as presiding officer. There are no other officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Discussions are informal and no minutes are kept.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* No minutes are filed.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There are no minutes.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No public statements are issued in connection with meetings of the Committee.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Time and place of meetings of the Committee since January 1, 1953, are as follows:

September 11, 1954, Washington, D. C.

May 3, 1955, Washington, D. C.

January 11, 1956, Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* There is no formal agenda for the meetings. The Director and members of the staff review operations of the Geological Survey. The Committee functions between meetings through members acting separately or

jointly in discussions with the Secretary of the Interior or the Director, Geological Survey.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* In absence of formal agenda, Director of Geological Survey develops program as meeting progresses.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Yes; the Committee presents a report of each meeting in written form to the Secretary of the Interior. Oral advice also is provided through discussion of problems.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The Committee has no staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* Connections of Advisory Committee are as follows:

Horace M. Albright, president of the United States Potash Co., New York City. He served as Director of the National Park Service from 1929 to 1933 and has served in many capacities with organizations concerned with conservation. Mr. Albright was appointed to the Committee in February 1956. He serves as adviser in the fields of development and conservation of mineral resources.

William B. Heroy, consulting petroleum geologist and geophysicist, formerly with the Geological Survey, Petroleum Administration for War and several private companies. Mr. Heroy is president of the Geotechnical Corp., Dallas, Tex. He represents the fields of petroleum geology and fuels studies on the Committee.

Dr. Morris M. Leighton, chief emeritus of the geological survey division, Illinois. Dr. Leighton advises the Survey on relationships with the State geological surveys.

Brig. Gen. Herbert B. Loper (retired), assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy), Washington, D. C. General Loper was a career officer primarily with assignments in the Corps of Engineers. He was appointed to the Committee in January 1956, when it was enlarged by two members. He serves as an adviser in the field of engineering with special reference to mapping.

Dr. Donald H. McLaughlin, president of the Homestake Mining Co. Dr. McLaughlin was formerly professor of mining geology at Harvard, and dean of the Mining School at the University of California. He represents the field of mining geology on the Committee.

Dr. George Gaylord Simpson, head of the department of vertebrate paleontology, American Museum of Natural History, New York. Dr. Simpson was appointed to the Committee in May 1954, to succeed Prof. Eliot Blackwelder. He is an adviser on general geologic sciences of the work of the Survey.

Dr. Abel Wolman, professor of sanitary engineering, Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Wolman is an adviser to the Survey on water problems and other related engineering matters.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* No special reports have been submitted since January 1, 1953.

Each of the Committee members has been selected for the advice and counsel which he is particularly qualified to give with regard to responsibilities of our programs. Because the initiative for meetings and requests for advice and counsel initiate with the Secretary of the Interior or the Director, Geological Survey, and because they may accept or reject such counsel and advice, it is apparent that the Advisory Committee is advisory in fact. We are extremely pleased with the functioning of this Committee and would deem it most unfortunate if it became necessary to dispense with it.

ARTHUR A. BAKER,
Acting Director.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., July 2, 1943.

Prof. ELIOT BLACKWELDER,
Stanford University, Calif.

MY DEAR PROFESSOR BLACKWELDER: Director Wrather of the Geological Survey and I have selected the following individuals from a list submitted to me at my request by the National Academy of Sciences to serve as advisers to us for the terms of years set opposite their respective names:

Geological sciences, Eliot Blackwelder: 5 years.

Mining geology, Donald H. McLaughlin: 4 years.

Petroleum geology, William B. Heroy: 3 years.

Relationship to State geological surveys, M. M. Leighton: 2 years.

Topographic engineering, water supplies, and other matters relating to engineering, Abel Wolman: 1 year.

The Academy suggested that the advisers have varying terms of tenure, and think that this is sound.

I take pleasure in inviting you to serve as one of these advisers. The work will be neither exacting nor time consuming. It is my thought that persons of the experience and training of those named can be very helpful to the Director or to me in reaching decisions on public policies relating to the work of the Geological Survey. On special occasions it may be advisable to request several or all of the advisers to meet with us, but ordinarily the individuals will be able to render an important service by discussing Survey problems with the Director and his staff when they are severally in Washington.

I am not proposing that the advisers be paid consulting rates, but I wish them to be made whole for out-of-pocket expense, and when any one of them is called to Washington, he will be reimbursed for his actual traveling expenses and be paid a rate of \$10 a day during the period.

I will greatly appreciate your acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

Identical letters to—

Dr. Donald H. McLaughlin, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp., 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. (carbon copy to University of California, Berkeley, Calif.)

Dr. M. M. Leighton, chief, geological survey division, Urbana, Ill.

Prof. Abel Wolman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Separate letter to Mr. William B. Heroy, Petroleum Administration for War, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., July 2, 1943.

MR. WILLIAM B. HEROY,
*Petroleum Administration for War,
Department of the Interior.*

MY DEAR MR. HEROY: Director Wrather of the Geological Survey and I have selected the following individuals from a list submitted to me at my request by

the National Academy of Sciences to serve as advisers to us for the terms of years set opposite their respective names:

Geological sciences, Eliot Blackwelder, 5 years.

Mining geology, Donald H. McLaughlin, 4 years.

Petroleum geology, William B. Heroy, 3 years.

Relationship to State geological surveys, M. M. Leighton, 2 years.

Topographic engineering, water supplies, and other matters relating to engineering, Abel Welman, 1 year.

The Academy suggested that the advisers have varying terms of tenure and I think that this is sound.

I take pleasure in inviting you to serve as one of these advisers. The work will be neither exacting nor time-consuming. It is my thought that persons of the experience and training of those named can be very helpful to the Director or to me in reaching decisions on public policies relating to the work of the Geological Survey. On special occasions it may be advisable to request several or all of the advisers to meet with us, but ordinarily the individuals will be able to render an important service by discussing Survey problems with the Director and his staff when they are severally in Washington.

I am not proposing that the advisers be paid consulting rates, and since you are already with the Federal Government in Washington, there would apparently be no additional expense involved.

I will greatly appreciate your acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ANTHRACITE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. The Committee will advise the Department of the Interior on specific problems respecting the administration of the research laboratory at Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

2. April 18, 1952.

3. Committee members:

O. E. McGregor, Warren W. York & Co., Inc., Connell Building, Shamokin, Pa.

C. A. Gibbons, vice president, Susquehanna Collieries Division, the M. A. Hanna Co., Nanticoke, Pa.

Edward G. Fox, president, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., Pottsville, Pa.

August J. Lippi, president, District No. 1. United Mine Workers of America, 165 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Joseph Kershetsky, president, district No. 9, United Mine Workers of America, 500 Dime Trust & Safe Deposit Co. Building, Shamokin, Pa.

E. G. Bailey, director, Babcock & Wilcox Co., 161 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

Executive secretary: Joseph A. Corgan, Chief, Division of Anthracite, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

4. Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1056), section 4.

5. Public Law 812, 77th Congress, attached. Also attached copy of memorandum respecting the procedure to be followed in connection with the Committee.

6. The Secretary of the Interior. Two-year term.

7. Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, Department of the Interior.

8. By authority of the general provisions, Department of the Interior Appropriations Acts, and are compensated at the rate of \$50 per diem. (Appointed under Public Law 600.)

9. The Committee meets upon call of the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region.

10. The Secretary of the Interior or a designated official of the Department.

11. Meetings of the Committee shall be presided over by the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, or by an official designated by him.

12. The Director of the Bureau of Mines shall designate an employee of the Bureau to serve as executive secretary to the Anthracite Advisory Committee.

13. Bureau of Mines, Division of Anthracite, Washington, D. C.

14. Yes, after approval by the Department.

15. Publicity is provided through news releases, Department of the Interior Information Service.

16. First meeting, October 12, 1953, Washington, D. C. Second meeting, October 28, 1953, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Third meeting, July 29, Washington, D. C.

17. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines, of an agenda for each meeting of the committee.

18. The executive secretary after approval by the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources.

19. Usually verbally in the course of the Committee meeting.

20. No.

21. See No. 3.

22. None.

[PUBLIC LAW 812—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 764—2D SESSION]

[S. 357]

AN ACT To provide for the establishment and operation of a research laboratory in the Pennsylvania anthracite region for investigation of the mining, preparation and utilization of the mining, preparation and utilization of anthracite, for the development of new uses and markets, for improvement of health and safety in mining; and for a comprehensive study of the region to aid in the solution of its economic problems and to make its natural and human resources of maximum usefulness in the war effort

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain a research laboratory in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania to conduct researches and investigations on the mining, preparation, and utilization of anthracite coal and to develop new scientific, chemical, and technical uses and new and extended markets and outlets for anthracite coal and its products. Such laboratory shall be planned as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to conserving resources for national use; to the more efficient mining, preparation, and utilization of anthracite and pertaining to safety, health, and sanitation in mining operations and matters relating to problems of the anthracite industry.

For the purpose of this Act the Secretary, acting through the United Bureau of Mines, is authorized to acquire land and interests therein, except in the name of the United States donations of any property, real, and to utilize voluntary or uncompensated services at such laboratory. The Secretary is authorized and directed to cooperate with other departments or agencies of the Federal Government, States, and State agencies

and institutions, counties, municipalities, business, or other organizations, corporations, associations, universities, scientific societies, and individuals, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

SEC. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, may, in his discretion, create and establish an advisory committee composed of not more than six members to exercise consultative functions, when required by the Secretary, in connection with the administration of this Act. The said committee shall be composed of representatives of anthracite coal-mine owners, of representatives of anthracite coal-mine workers, and the public in equal number. The members of said committee shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior without regard to the civil-service laws.

SEC. 5. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of (a) \$450,000 for the erection and equipment of a building or buildings, including plumbing, lighting, heating, general service, and experimental equipment and apparatus, the necessary roads, walks, and ground improvement, and land for the site of the building if no land is donated; and (b) \$175,000 annually for the maintenance and operation of the experimental station, including personal services, supplies, equipment, and expenses of travel and subsistence.

Approved, December 18, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FROM F. E. WORMSER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR MINERAL RESOURCES, TO DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF MINES, OCTOBER 12, 1953, RE ANTHRACITE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., October 12, 1953.

Memorandum.

To: Director, Bureau of Mines.

From: Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources.

Subject: Anthracite Advisory Committee.

The first meeting of the Anthracite Advisory Committee has been scheduled for 10 a. m., October 12, 1953. As you are aware, this Committee has been created under section 4 of the act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1056), which provides that—

"The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, may, in his discretion, create and establish an advisory committee composed of not more than six members to exercise consultative functions, when required by the Secretary, in connection with the administration of this act. The said committee shall be composed of representatives of anthracite coal-mine owners, of representatives of anthracite coal-mine workers and the public in equal number. The members of said committee shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior without regard to the civil-service laws."

The Anthracite Advisory Committee will constitute a group whose advice will, from time to time, be sought by the Department on specific problems respecting the administration of the research laboratory at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of the act, which contemplate that the laboratory—

"* * * conduct researches and investigations on the mining, preparation, and utilization of anthracite coal * * * develop new scientific, chemical, and technical uses and new and extended markets and outlets for anthracite coal and its products * * * [and serve] as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to conserving resources for national defense; to the more efficient mining, preparation, and utilization of anthracite coal; and pertaining to safety, health, and sanitation in mining operations and other matters relating to problems of the anthracite industry."

Since the Anthracite Advisory Committee now will commence to function, it seems desirable to prescribe briefly the procedures which the Committee shall follow. The formulation of the procedures which are described below has been governed by criteria which the Department of Justice believes should be met in

the creation and operation of advisory committees. These criteria are set forth in a letter dated October 19, 1950, from the Deputy Attorney General to the Secretary of the Interior. A copy of this letter is attached. It is my understanding that the views expressed in this letter are still those of the Department of Justice.

The Anthracite Advisory Committee shall meet upon call of the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources. Meetings of the Committee shall be presided over by the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, or by an official of the Bureau of Mines designated by him. While the Committee will be asked to meet at least once a year, such other meetings will be called as may appear desirable. The Committee may be called to meet either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region. At the discretion of the official presiding at a meeting of the Committee, persons interested in matters on the agenda may be invited to attend.

The Anthracite Advisory Committee shall consider only those matters which, with the approval of the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, are referred to it for its advice. The Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, will welcome suggestions from individual members of the Committee with respect to matters which the Committee might profitably consider. He will entertain at any time a request from a member that a meeting of the Committee be called. In the absence of the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, the secretarial officer temporarily performing his duties will act upon matters pertaining to the Committee.

The Director of the Bureau of Mines shall designate an employee of the Bureau to serve as executive secretary to the Anthracite Advisory Committee. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines, of an agenda for each meeting of the Committee. Each such agenda shall be submitted to the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, and, when approved by him, shall be sent by the executive secretary to each member of the Committee prior to the meeting to which the agenda pertains. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of minutes of each meeting of the Committee. The executive secretary shall arrange for provision by the Bureau of Mines of such stenographic assistance as the Committee may need in the preparation of any recommendations or reports.

It is clear, of course, from the provisions of the statute under which the Committee is created, that the functions of the Committee are advisory only. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, programs, or actions must, of necessity, be made by the appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines or a secretarial officer.

Please make copies of this memorandum available to members of the Committee.

F. E. WORMSER,
Assistant Secretary for Mineral Resources.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Washington 25, D. C., October 19, 1950.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: In several instances various Government departments have requested the views of the Department of Justice with respect to whether participation by members of an industry in the activities of industry advisory committees would be considered a violation of the antitrust laws. In view of the recent increase in the number of such requests, it is felt that a statement of the Department's position in this regard might be helpful.

As a general matter we are of the view that the decision as to the necessity for the formation of industry committees to advise a Government department, and the responsibility for their formation, rests with the specific department. However, in organizing such committees, there are certain requirements which should be met in order to minimize the possibility of violation of the antitrust laws. Briefly stated these requirements are:

(1) There must be statutory authority for the employment of such committees or there must be an administrative finding that it is necessary to utilize such committees to perform certain statutory duties.

(2) The agenda for such committees and their meetings must be initiated and formulated by the Government.

(3) The meetings to be held must be at the call of and under the chairmanship of full-time Government officials.

(4) Full and complete minutes of each meeting must be kept.

(5) The functions of such committees must be purely advisory and any determinations of action to be taken must be made solely by Government representatives.

So long as the activities of industry advisory committees are carried on within these limitations, we would not view the activities as constituting an independent violation of the antitrust laws. We wish to emphasize, however, and it should be made clear to participants in such activities, that the Department of Justice retains complete freedom to institute proceedings, either civil or criminal, or both, in the event that any particular plan or course of action is used to accomplish unlawful private ends. Further, this Department retains full freedom to institute civil actions to enjoin continuance of any acts or practices found not to be in the public interest and persisted in after notice to desist.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD,
Deputy Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF COKE AND ITS COAL CHEMICALS

1. *Defense Advisory Committee on Coke and Its Coal Chemicals:* The name was changed from Defense Advisory Committee on Coke and Its By-Products at a meeting of the Advisory Committee on January 13, 1955. To assist the Department in carrying out its responsibilities under the Defense Production Act with respect to coke by advising and making recommendations helpful in the development of a practical program relating to the production, distribution, and utilization of coke and its byproducts and to provide a means for consulting with industry representatives in the formulation of rules, regulations, or orders, or amendments thereto, that would affect the coke industry as provided in section 709 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

2. *Date Committee was created.* February 15, 1951.

3. *Membership of Committee* (1955 members; new appointments have not been made):

W. H. Achhammer, vice president, J. H. Hillman & Sons Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

S. Penberton Hutchinson, executive vice president, General Coal Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

E. R. Johnson, vice president in charge of operations, Republic Steel Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

E. M. Doig, vice president, Great Lakes Steel Co., Ecorse, Mich.

Alwin F. Franz, president, Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Denver, Colo.

Charles J. Potter, president, Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Co., Indiana, Pa.

Steward J. Cort, vice president, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.

J. E. Lose, assistant executive vice president—operations, United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. J. Gardner, assistant vice president, Inland Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.

J. T. Whiting, chairman of the board and president, Alan Wood Steel Co., Conshohocken, Pa.

Elmer J. Carter, vice president, Semet-Solvay division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., New York, N. Y.

Robert P. Tibolt, vice president, Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, Boston, Mass.

M. T. Herreid, vice president and general manager, Koppers Co., Inc., Kearny, N. J.

P. H. Neal, president, Alabama By-Products Corp., Birmingham, Ala.

Frederick A. Lydecker, vice president in charge of gas operation, Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Newark, N. J.

R. W. Thompson, president, Interlake Iron Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

P. S. Savage, vice president, Donner-Hanna Coke Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

Claude S. Lawson, president, United States Pipe & Foundry Co., Birmingham, Ala.

K. B. Nagler, vice president, the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., Chicago, Ill.

S. S. Robinson, resident partner, Pickands Mather & Co., Chicago, Ill.

4. *Statutory Authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum of February 1, 1951, and Interior Department Order No. 2781 of January 6, 1955, copies attached.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* By the Secretary of the Interior to serve during a particular calendar year. Committee members were appointed by Secretary Chapman and served on an indefinite time basis. Secretary McKay reactivated the Committee and appointed its members to serve during the calendar year 1955.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Gives dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* January 13, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting. If additional statistical or detailed information is required, a task force may be appointed to prepare such data for submission to the full Committee for its guidance. In this instance the report of the task force would be in written form.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations, of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*

22. *Last reports made by Committees since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

MEMORANDUM

FEBRUARY 1, 1951.

To: Secretary of the Interior.
From: Defense Solid Fuels Administrator.
Subject: Coke Advisory Committee.

In order to carry out more effectively the provisions of the Defense Production Act with respect to coke, it is necessary to seek the advice of and consult with representatives of the coke industry. I therefore recommend that you appoint, pursuant to the provisions of section 701 (b) (ii) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, a committee, which would enable you and this Administration to secure from those well-informed and widely experienced in the coke industry advice and recommendations helpful in the development and administration of a practical program relating to the production, distribution, and utilization of coke and its byproducts. Such a committee would also provide, as required by section 709 of the Defense Production Act, a means for consulting with industry representatives in the formulation of rules, regulations or orders, or amendments thereto, that would affect the coke industry.

In keeping with the requirements of the Defense Production Act and the Attorney General's letter of October 19, 1950, the Committee should be representative of all segments of the coke industry; its meetings should be held at the call of and under the chairmanship of a full-time Government official; the agenda for such meetings should be initiated and formulated by the Government; minutes of each meeting should be kept; and the functions of such committee should be purely advisory, and any determinations of action to be taken must be made solely by Government representatives.

In addition, I recommend that the meetings be held in Washington at the call of the Chairman, who would prepare and distribute in advance the agenda and

supporting documentation for Committee meetings; that the Chairman be authorized to call together as necessary a segment or segments of the Committee to discuss subjects of special interest to such segments, in which event he would inform the entire Committee about the matters discussed at such meeting; that the Chairman appoint task groups composed of Committee members or nonmembers to study and report, within specified periods, on definite problems requiring more extended exploration or consideration than is practicable in Committee meetings, in which event he would inform the Committee about the work of such groups; that such task groups need not meet in Washington; that the Chairman be authorized to invite to Committee meetings representatives of appropriate Government agencies as participants or observers; and that information for release to the public regarding the Committee and its meetings shall be issued only through you or the Chairman.

I suggest that the Committee be composed of not more than 17 members, provided, however, that additional members be appointed from time to time, as need therefor may appear. There is attached for your consideration a list of 17 officials of coke manufacturers representative of independent, small, medium, and the large business enterprises, of different geographical areas, of trade association members and nonmembers, and of different segments of the industry.

I believe it important that the Committee be established and convened at the earliest practicable date and, if the recommendations made herein are approved by you, I will make the necessary arrangements for calling such a meeting, and advise you as to the time desired, so that you may include such information in your invitation to those whom you have selected to serve on the Committee.

CHAS. W. CONNOR,
Defense Solid Fuels Administrator.

Approved: February 15, 1951.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, January 6, 1955.

Order No. 2781.

Subject: Defense functions.

SECTION 1. *Delegation of authority.*—Except as provided in section 3 of this order and in redelegations, which the Secretary may make or has continued, to agencies outside of the Department of the Interior, all functions and powers which are or may be vested in the Secretary of the Interior by delegations or redelegations issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, or issued pursuant to any other law by virtue of authority delegated to him under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, may be performed and exercised—

(a) Insofar as these functions and powers relate to domestic exploration for metals and minerals, by the Administrator of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration;

(b) Insofar as these functions and powers relate to solid fuels and the distribution of petroleum coke, and to metals and minerals, other than domestic exploration for metals and minerals, by the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization;

(c) Insofar as these functions and powers relate to fishery commodities or products, by the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(d) Insofar as these functions and powers relate to petroleum or gas, other than the distribution of petroleum coke, by the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

SEC. 2. *Electric power.*—The defense functions of the Secretary relating to electric power fall within the assignment of the Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development, who is one of the secretarial officers already empowered by section 1 of order No. 2509, as amended (17 F. R. 6793, 8634) to exercise the authority of the Secretary with respect to various matters relating to defense, including electric power.

SEC. 3. *Limitations.*—(a) Section 1 of this order does not authorize any officer mentioned in that section to—

(1) Perform any function or exercise any power which cannot be redelegated by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of any delegation of authority to the Secretary;

(2) Redelegate any power or function to any person other than an officer or employee of the bureau or office which he heads;

(3) Appoint or employ any person under section 710 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended; or

(4) Issue orders or directives relating to petroleum, gas, or solid fuels.

(b) Existing arrangements for Department representation on interagency and interdepartmental committees, and boards dealing with defense functions are hereby confirmed, but the function of specifying the arrangements for such representation as may be necessary is reserved to the Secretary.

(c) The function of establishing policies pertaining to defense matters involving two or more defense areas is reserved to the Secretary.

SEC. 4. *Access roads.*—(a) The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization is directed to exercise the function of certifying access roads in connection with the production of metallurgical coal to the Secretary of Commerce under section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended (23 U. S. C., 1952 edition, sec. 106) and section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 791), pursuant to the Presidential memorandum of March 3, 1952.

(b) The Administrator of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration is similarly directed to exercise the function of certifying access roads in connection with the exploration for strategic and critical metals and minerals and related development.

SEC. 5. *Acting Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration.*—

(a) The Deputy Administrator shall perform the duties of the Administrator in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Administrator.

(b) The special assistant to the Administrator shall perform the duties of the Administrator in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Administrator and the Deputy Administrator.

(c) An official acting under authority of this section shall sign documents under the title "Acting Administrator."

SEC. 6. *Effect on prior actions.*—(a) Interior Defense Delegation 1 (19 F. R. 9357) to the Administrator of General Services respecting metals and minerals is continued in force. Defense Solid Fuels Administration Delegation 1 (16 F. R. 4590) to the Secretary of Commerce respecting the distribution of coal chemicals produced as byproducts of coke made from coal is continued in force. Petroleum Administration for Defense Delegation 1 (16 F. R. 3389) to the Business and Defense Services Administration [NPA], Department of Commerce, respecting certain products of petroleum and gas origin is continued in force. Defense Minerals Exploration Administration Order 1, as amended, and redelegations made by the Administrator of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration are continued in force. This order shall not be deemed to affect the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply, dated May 1, 1953 (18 F. R. 4262), as amended April 15, 1954 (19 F. R. 2278).

(b) This order supersedes order No. 2764 (19 F. R. 4005).

(50 U. S. C. App., 1952 ed., sec. 2153; E. O. 10480, as amended, 18 F. R. 4939, 6201, 19 F. R. 7249; Defense Mobilization Order I-7, as amended, 18 F. R. 5366, 19 F. R. 7348; DMO I-13, 19 F. R. 73481; DMO VII-5, as amended, 18 F. R. 6408, 19 F. R. 7349.)

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

Prepared for publication in the Federal Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FEDERAL COAL MINE INSPECTION COMMITTEE

1. *Federal Coal Mine Inspection Committee:* Functions and duties: To exercise consultative functions, when required by the Secretary of the Interior, in connection with the administration of title I, Federal Coal Mine Safety Act.

2. *Date Committee was created.* May 7, 1941.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).*

Thomas Kennedy, vice president, United Mine Workers of America, Washington, D. C.

W. A. Boyle, assistant to the president, United Mine Workers of America, Washington, D. C.

Charles Ferguson, safety director, United Mine Workers of America, Washington, D. C.

L. C. Campbell, vice president, Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, coal division, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Moss Patterson, vice president, West Kentucky Coal Co., Madisonville, Ky.

J. M. Reid, vice president, the Hudson Coal Coal., Scranton, Pa.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Authorized under section 8 of Public Law 49, 77th Congress, May 7, 1941; now identified as section 108 of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act, Public Law 522, 82d Congress. Such authorization reads: "The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, may in his discretion, create and establish an advisory committee composed of not more than six members to exercise consultative functions, when required by the Secretary, in connection with the Administration of this Title (Act). The said committee shall be composed of representatives of coal-mine owners and of representatives of coal-mine workers in equal number. The members of said committee shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior without regard to civil-service laws.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Attached.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The Secretary of the Interior. Terms of office indefinite.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Committee consults with and advises the Secretary of the Interior and the Director and health and safety officials of the Bureau of Mines.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No provision has been made for remuneration, and none has been paid.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* As required by the Secretary of the Interior.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Secretary of the Interior.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Committee has no officers. The Director of the Bureau of Mines acts as discussion leader at meetings.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* A member of the Director's staff.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Files of the Bureau of Mines.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Minutes are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Press releases have been prepared by the Office of Mineral Reports.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Six meetings have been held. The last on October 3, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Bureau of Mines arranges for the presentation at Committee meetings of suitable information on coal-mine inspection activities and programs, prepared by staff personnel.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Secretary of the Interior, Director of the Bureau of Mines, and Committee members.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to the Bureau or Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations and advice given orally and approved at meetings.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* Committee has no part-time or full-time staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See question 3 for titles of Committee members.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

[PUBLIC LAW 49—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 87—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 2082]

AN ACT to provide for the establishment of a committee in inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, is hereby authorized and empowered to make or cause to be made annual or necessary inspections and investigations in coal mines the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce—

(a) For the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions in such mines, the causes of accidents involving bodily injury or loss of life in such mines, or the causes of occupational diseases originating in such mines, whenever such health or safety conditions, accidents, or occupational diseases burden or obstruct commerce or threaten to burden or obstruct commerce.

(b) For the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions in such mines, the causes of accidents involving bodily injury or loss of life in such mines, or the causes of occupational diseases originating in such mines, as a basis for determining the most effective manner in which the public funds made available for the protection or advancement of health or safety in coal mines, and for the prevention or relief of accidents or occupational diseases therein may be expended for the accomplishment of such objects.

(c) For the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions in such mines, the causes of accidents involving bodily injury or loss of life in such mines, or the causes of occupational diseases, originating in such mines, as a basis for the preparation and dissemination of reports, studies, statistics, and other educational materials pertaining to the protection or advancement of health or safety in coal mines and to the prevention or relief of accidents or occupational diseases in coal mines.

(d) For the purpose of obtaining information relating to accidents involving bodily injury or loss of life in such mines or relating to occupational diseases

"TITLE II—PREVENTION OF MAJOR DISASTERS IN MINES

"DEFINITIONS AND EXEMPTION

"SEC. 201. (a) For the purposes of this title—

"(1) The term 'Board' means the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review created by section 205.

"(2) The term 'Bureau' means the Bureau of Mines.

"(3) The term 'certified person,' when used to designate the kind of person to whom the performance of a duty in connection with the operation of a mine shall be assigned, means a person who is qualified under the laws of the State in which such mine is located to perform such duty, except that in a State the laws of which do not provide for such qualification, the term means a person deemed by the operator of such mine to be qualified to perform such duty.

"(4) The term 'commerce' means trade, traffic, commerce, transportation, or communications between any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia and any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or between any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia and any foreign country, or wholly within any Territory, possession, or through any other State or through any Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia or through any foreign country.

"(5) The term 'Director' means the Director of the Bureau of Mines.

"(6) The term 'duly authorized representative of the Bureau' means a person appointed under section 109 of title I or under section 212 of this title, and authorized in writing by the Director to perform the duties of a duly authorized representative of the Bureau as provided in sections 202, 203, and 206 of this title.

"(7) The term 'mine' means an area of land including everything annexed to it by nature and all structures, machinery, tools, equipment, and other property, real or personal, placed upon, under, or above its surface by man, used in the work of extracting bituminous coal, lignite, or anthracite, from its natural deposits in the earth in such area and in the work of processing the coal so extracted. The term 'mine' does not include any strip mine. The term 'work of processing the coal' as used in this paragraph means the sizing, cleaning, drying, mixing, and crushing of bituminous coal, lignite, or anthracite, and such other work of processing such coal as is usually done by the operator, and does not mean crushing, coking, or distillation of such coal or such other work of processing such coal as is usually done by a consumer or others in connection with the utilization of such coal.

"(8) The term 'operator' means the person, partnership, association, or corporation operating a mine and owning the right to do so.

"(9) The term 'permissible,' as applied to equipment used in the operation of a mine, means equipment to which an approval plate, label, or other device is attached as authorized by the Director under section 212 (a), and which meets specifications which (A) are prescribed by the Director for the construction and maintenance of such equipment, and (B) are designed to assure that such equipment will not cause a mine explosion or mine fire.

"(10) The term 'premises' when used in referring to the premises of a mine, means the land within the mine's area of land.

"(11) The term 'rock dust' means pulverized limestone, dolomite, gypsum, anhydrite, shale, talc, adobe, or other inert material, preferably light colored, (A) 100 per centum of which will pass through a sieve having 20 meshes per linear inch and 70 per centum or more of which will pass through a sieve having 200 meshes per linear inch; (B) the particles of which when wetted and dried will not cohere to form a cake which not be dispersed into separate particles by a light blast of air; and (C) which does not contain more than 5 per centum of combustible matter, nor more than a total of 5 per centum of free and combined silica (SiO_2).

"(b) This title shall not apply to any mine in which no more than fourteen individuals are regularly employed underground.

"INSPECTIONS

"SEC. 202. (a) For the purpose of determining whether a danger described in section 203 (a) exists in any mine the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce, or whether any provision of section 209 is being violated in any such mine, or whether any such

mine is a gassy mine as prescribed in section 203 (d), the Director shall cause an inspection of each such mine to be made by a duly authorized representative of the Bureau at least annually. The Director shall also make or cause duly authorized representatives of the Bureau to make, such special inspections of such mines as may be required by section 203 (c) and section 206, and such other inspections of such mines as he deems necessary for the proper administration of this title.

"(b) (1) In order to promote sound and effective coordination in Federal and State activities within the field covered by this title, the Director shall cooperate with the official mine inspection or safety agencies of the several States.

"(2) Any State desiring to cooperate in making the inspections required under this title may submit, through its official mine inspection or safety agency, a State plan for carrying out the purposes of this subsection. Such State plan shall—

"(A) designate such State mine inspection or safety agency as the sole agency responsible for administering the plan throughout the State and contain satisfactory evidence that such agency will have the authority to carry out the plan,

"(B) give assurances that such agency has or will employ an adequate and competent staff of inspectors qualified under the laws of such State to make mine inspections within such State,

"(C) give assurances, that upon request of the Director or upon request of an operator under section 203 (e) (1), the agency will assign inspectors employed by it to participate in inspections to be made in such State under this title, and

"(D) provide that the agency will make such reports to the Director, in such form and containing such information, as the Director may from time to time require.

"(3) The Director shall approve any State plan or any modification thereof which complies with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection. He shall not finally disapprove any State plan or modification thereof without first affording the State agency reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing.

"(4) Whenever the Director, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency, finds that in the administration of the State plan there is—

"(A) a failure to comply substantially with any provision of the State plan; or

"(B) a failure to afford reasonable cooperation in administering the provisions of this title,

the Director shall notify such State agency of his withdrawal of approval of such plan and upon receipt of such notice such plan shall cease to be in effect.

"(5) No inspection of a mine shall be made by a representative of the Bureau under this title in any State in which a State plan is in effect unless a State inspector participates in such inspection in accordance with such plan, except where, in the Director's judgment, an inspection is urgently needed to determine whether a danger described in section 203 (a) exists in such mine, and participation by a State inspector would unreasonably delay such inspection.

"(c) The Director, any duly authorized representative of the Bureau, any State inspector assigned in accordance with a State plan, and any independent inspector appointed under section 203 (e) (3) shall be entitled to admission to any mine the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce, for the purpose of making any inspection authorized under this title.

"FINDINGS AND ORDERS

"Sec. 203. (a) (1) If a duly authorized representative of the Bureau, upon making an inspection of a mine as authorized in section 202, finds danger that a mine explosion, mine fire, mine inundation, or man-trip or main-hoist accident will occur in such mine immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated, he shall also find the extent of the area of such mine throughout which such danger exists. Thereupon he shall immediately make an order requiring the operator of such mine to cause all persons, excepting persons referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection, to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, such area. Such findings and order shall contain a detailed description of the conditions which such representative finds cause and constitute such danger, and a description of the area of such mine throughout which persons must be withdrawn and debarred.

"(2) No order issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require any of the following persons to be withdrawn from, or to be debarred from entering, the area described in the order: (A) Any person whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, to eliminate the danger described in the order; (B) any public official whose official duties require him to enter such area; or (C) any legal technical consultant, or any representative of the employees of the mine, who is a certified person qualified to make mine examinations, or is accompanied by such a person, and whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, for the proper investigation of the conditions described in the order.

"(b) If such representative of the Bureau finds that any provision of section 209 is being violated and that the conditions created by such violation do not cause danger that a mine explosion, mine fire, mine inundation, or man-trip or man-hoist accident will occur in such mine immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated, he shall find what would be a reasonable period of time within which such violation should be totally abated. Such findings shall contain the provisions of section 209 which he finds are being violated and a detailed description of the conditions which cause and constitute such violation.

"(c) (1) The period of time so found by such representative to be a reasonable period of time may be extended by a duly authorized representative of the Bureau from time to time upon the making of a special inspection to ascertain whether or not such violation has been totally abated. The Director shall promptly cause a special inspection to be made: (A) Upon the expiration of such a period of time as originally fixed; (B) upon the expiration of such a period of time as extended; and (C) whenever an operator of a mine, prior to the expiration of any such period of time, requests him to cause such a special inspection to be made at such mine. Upon making such a special inspection, such representative of the Bureau shall find whether or not such violation has been totally abated. If he finds that such violation has not been totally abated, he shall find whether or not such period of time as originally fixed, or as so fixed and extended, should be extended. If he finds that such period of time should be extended, he shall find what a reasonable extension would be. If he finds that such violation has not been totally abated, and if such period of time as originally fixed, or as so fixed and extended, has then expired, and if he also finds that such period of time should not be further extended, he shall also find the extent of the area of such mine which is affected by such violation. Thereupon he shall promptly make an order requiring the operator of such mine to cause all persons in such area, excepting persons referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection, to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, such area. Such finding and order shall contain the provisions of section 209 which are being violated and a detailed description of the conditions which such representative finds cause and constitute such violation, and a description of the area of such mine throughout which persons must be withdrawn and debarred.

(2) No order issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall require any of the following persons to be withdrawn from, or to be debarred from entering, the area described in the order: (A) Any person whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, to abate the violation described in the order; (B) any public official whose official duties require him to enter such area; or (C) any legal or technical consultant or any representative of the employees of the mine who is a certified person qualified to make mine examinations, or is accompanied by such a person, and whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator of the mine, for the proper investigation of the conditions described in the order.

"(d) If a duly authorized representative of the Bureau, upon making an inspection of a mine, as authorized in section 202, finds that methane has been ignited in such mine or finds methane by use of a permissible flame safety lamp or by air analysis in an amount of 0.25 per centum or more in any open workings of such mine when tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, he shall make an order requiring the operator of such mine to comply with the provisions of section 209 of this title which pertain to gassy mines, in the operation of such mine.

"(e) (1) If an order is made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section with respect to a mine in a State in which a State plan approved under section 202 (b) is in effect, and a State inspector did not participate in the inspection on which such order is based, the operator of the mine may request the agency designated in the State plan to assign a State inspector to inspect the mine.

inspector assigned in accordance with such request shall inspect such mine promptly after the request is made.

"(2) No order shall be made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section with respect to a mine in a State in which a State plan approved under section 202 (b) is in effect unless a State inspector participated in the inspection on which such order is based and concurs in such order, or an independent inspector appointed under paragraph (3) concurs in such order. If the State inspector does not concur in such order, the operator of the mine, the duly authorized representative of the Bureau who proposes to make such order, or the State inspector may apply, within twenty-four hours after the completion of the inspection involved, for the appointment of an independent inspector under paragraph (3). Within five days after the date of his appointment, the independent inspector shall inspect the mine. The representative of the Bureau and the State inspector shall be given the opportunity to accompany the independent inspector during such inspection. If, after such inspection is completed, either the independent inspector or the State inspector concurs in the order, it shall be issued.

"(3) Within five days after the date of receipt of an application under paragraph (2) of this subsection, the chief judge of the United States District Court for the district in which the mine involved is located (or in his absence, the clerk of such court) shall appoint a graduate engineer with experience in the coal-mining industry to serve as an independent inspector under this subsection. Each independent inspector so appointed shall be compensated at the rate of \$50 for each day of actual service (including each day he is traveling on official business) and shall, notwithstanding the Travel Expense Act of 1949, be fully reimbursed for traveling, subsistence, and related expenses.

"(4) An order made pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of this section with respect to a mine in a State in which a State plan approved under section 202 (b) is in effect shall not be subject to review under section 206, but shall be subject to review under section 207.

"(f) Notice of each finding and order made under this section shall promptly be given to the operator of the mine to which it pertains, by the person making such finding or order.

"NOTICES

"SEC. 204. (a) All findings and orders made pursuant to section 203 or section 206, and all notices required to be given of the making of such findings and orders, shall be in writing. All such findings and orders shall be signed by the person making them, and all such notices shall be signed by the person charged with the duty of giving the notice. All such notices shall contain a copy of the findings and orders referred to therein.

"(b) Each operator of a mine shall maintain an office on or near the premises of such mine and shall maintain thereon a conspicuous sign designating it as the office of such mine. Each operator of a mine shall maintain a bulletin board at such office or at some conspicuous place near an entrance of such mine, in such manner that notices required by law to be posted on the mine bulletin board may be posted thereon, be easily visible to all persons desiring to read them, and be protected against damage by weather and against unauthorized removal. The operator shall maintain on such bulletin board a conspicuous sign designating it as the bulletin board of such mine. Notice of any finding or order required by section 203 or section 206 to be given to an operator shall be given by causing such notice, addressed to the operator of the mine to which it pertains, to be delivered to the office of such mine provided for in the first sentence of this subsection, and by causing a copy of such notice to be posted on the bulletin board of such mine provided for in the second sentence of this subsection. The requirement of the preceding sentence that a notice shall be 'addressed to the operator of the mine to which it pertains', shall not require that the name of the operator for whom it is intended shall be specifically set out in such address. Addressing such notice to 'Operator of Mine', specifying the mine sufficiently to identify it, shall satisfy such requirement.

"(c) The Director shall cause a copy of each such notice to be mailed immediately to a duly designated representative of the employees of the mine to which it pertains, and to the public official or agency of the State or Territory charged with administering State or Territorial laws, if any, relating to mine safety in such mine.

"CREATION OF REVIEW BOARD

"Sec. 205. (a) An agency is hereby created to be known as the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, which shall be composed of three members who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(b) The terms of office of members of the Board shall be three years, except that the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the effective date of this section and shall expire one at the end of one year, one at the end of two years, and one at the end of three years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment. A member appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of a member prior to the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, shall be appointed only for the remainder of such unexpired term. The members of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

"(c) Each member of the Board shall be compensated at the rate of \$50 for each day of actual service (including each day he is traveling on official business) and shall, notwithstanding the Travel Expense Act of 1949 be fully reimbursed for traveling, subsistence, and other related expenses. The Board, at all times, shall consist of one person who by reason of previous training and experience may reasonably be said to represent the viewpoint of coal-mine operators, one person who by reason of previous training and experience may reasonably be said to represent the viewpoint of coal-mine workers, and one person, who shall be chairman of the Board, who shall be a graduate engineer with experience in the coal-mining industry or shall have had at least five years' experience as a practical mining engineer in the coal-mining industry, and who shall not, within one year of his appointment as a member of the Board, have had a pecuniary interest in, or have been regularly employed or engaged in, the mining of coal, or have regularly represented either coal-mine operators or coal mine workers, or have been an officer or employee of the Department of the Interior assigned to duty in the Bureau.

"(d) The principal Office of the Board shall be in the District of Columbia. Whenever the Board deems that the convenience of the public or of the parties may be promoted, or delay or expense may be minimized, it may hold hearings or conduct other proceedings at any other place. The Board shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed and which shall be preserved in the custody of the secretary of the Board.

"(e) The Board shall, without regard to the civil service laws, appoint and prescribe the duties of a secretary of the Board and such legal counsel as it deems necessary. Subject to the civil-service laws, the Board shall appoint such other employees as it deems necessary in exercising its powers and duties. The compensation of all employees appointed by the Board shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

"(f) Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and official actions of the Board can be taken only on the affirmative vote of at least two members; but any one member, or any two members, upon order of the Board, shall conduct any hearing provided for in section 207 and submit the transcript of such hearing to the entire Board for its action thereon. Every official act of the Board shall be entered of record, and its hearings and records thereof shall be open to the public.

"(g) The Board shall hear and determine applications filed pursuant to section 207 for annulment or revision of orders made pursuant to section 203 or section 206. The Board shall not make or cause to be made any inspection of a mine for the purpose of determining any pending application.

"(h) The Board is authorized to make such rules as are necessary for the orderly transaction of its proceedings, which shall include requirement for adequate notice of hearings to all parties.

"(i) Any member of the Board may sign and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books and documents, and administer oaths. Witnesses summoned before the Board shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"(j) The Board may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding pending before it, at any stage of such proceeding. Reasonable notice must first be given in writing by the party or his attorney proposing to take such deposition to the opposite party or his attorney of record, which notice shall

state the name of the witness and the time and place of the taking of his deposition. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose, and to produce books, papers, or documents, in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce like documentary evidence before the Board, as provided in subsection (i). Witnesses whose depositions are taken under this subsection, and the persons taking such depositions shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

"(k) In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon, any person under this section, the Federal district court for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the United States, and after notice to such person and hearing, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony before the Board or to appear and produce documents before the Board, or both; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

"REVIEW BY DIRECTOR

"Sec. 206. (a) Except as provided in section 203 (e) (4), an operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 (a) may apply to the Director for annulment or revision of such order. Upon receipt of such application the Director shall make a special inspection of the mine affected by such order, or cause three duly authorized representatives of the Bureau, other than the representative who made such order, to make such inspection of such mine and to report thereon to him. Upon making such special inspection himself, or upon receiving the report of such inspection made by such representatives, the Director shall find whether or not danger throughout the area of such mine as set out in such order existed at the time of making such special inspection. If he finds that such danger did not then exist throughout such area of such mine, he shall make an order, consistent with his findings, revising or annulling the order under review. If he finds that such danger did then exist throughout such area of such mine, he shall make an order denying such application.

"(b) Except as provided in section 203 (e) (4), an operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 (c) may apply to the Director for annulment or revision of such order. Upon receipt of such application the Director shall make a special inspection of the mine affected by such order, or cause three duly authorized representatives of the Bureau, other than the representative who made such order, to make such inspection of such mine and report thereon to him. Upon making such special inspection himself, or upon receiving the report of such inspection made by such representatives, the Director shall find whether or not there was a violation of section 209 as described in such order, at the time of the making of such order. If he finds there was no such violation, he shall make an order annulling the order under review. If he finds there was such a violation, he shall also find whether or not such violation was totally abated at the time of the making of such special inspection. If he finds that such violation was totally abated at such time, he shall make an order annulling the order under review. If he finds that such violation was not totally abated at such time, he shall find whether or not the period of time within which such violation should be totally abated, fixed under section 203, should be extended. If he finds that such period of time should be extended, he shall find what a reasonable extension of such period of time would be. Thereupon he shall find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at the time such special inspection was made, and then he shall make an order, consistent with his findings, revising the order under review. If he finds that such violation was not totally abated at the time of such special inspection, and that such period of time should not be extended, he shall find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at the time such special inspection was made, and he shall then make an order, consistent with his findings, affirming or revising the order under review.

"(c) An operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 (d) may apply, not later than twenty days after the receipt of notice of such order, to the Director for annulment of such order. Upon receipt of such application the Director shall make or cause to be made such investigation as he deems necessary. Upon concluding his investigation or upon receiving the report of such investigation made at his direction, the Director shall find whether or not methane has been ignited in such mine, or whether or not methane was found in such mine in an amount of 0.25 per centum or more in any open workings of such mine, when

tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, at the time of the making of such order. If he finds that methane has not been ignited in such mine and was not found in such mine as set out in such order, he shall make an order annulling the order under review. If he finds that methane has been ignited in such mine or was found in such mine as set out in the order under review, he shall make an order denying such application.

"(d) The Director shall cause notice of each finding and order made under this section to be given promptly to the operator of the mine to which it pertains.

"(e) Except as provided in section 202 (e) (4), at any time while an order made pursuant to section 203 or this section is in effect, or at any time during the pendency of a proceeding under section 207 or section 208 seeking annulment or revision of such order, the operator of the mine affected by such order may apply to the Director for annulment or revision of such order. The Director shall thereupon proceed to act upon such application in the manner provided in subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

"(f) In view of the urgent need for prompt decision of matters submitted to the Director under this section, all actions which the Director or his representatives are required to take under this section shall be taken as rapidly as practicable, consistent with adequate consideration of the issues involved.

"REVIEW BY BOARD

"Sec. 207. (a) An operator notified of an order made pursuant to subsection (a), (c), or (d) of section 203 may apply to the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review for annulment or revision of such order without seeking its annulment or revision under section 206. An operator notified of an order made pursuant to section 206 may apply to the Board for annulment or revision of such order: *Provided, however*, That an operator applying to the Board for annulment of an order made pursuant to subsection (d) of section 203 or pursuant to subsection (c) of section 206 shall file such application with the Board not later than twenty days after the receipt of notice of such order.

"(b) The operator shall be designed as the applicant in such proceeding and the application filed by him shall recite the order complained of and other facts sufficient to advise the Board of the nature of the proceeding. He may allege in such application: That danger as set out in such order does not exist at the time of the filing of such application; that violation of section 209, as set out in such order, has not occurred; that such violation has been totally or partially abated; that the period of time within which such violation should be totally abated, as fixed in the findings upon which such order was based, was not reasonable; that the area of the mine described in such order as the area affected by the violation referred to in such order is not so affected at the time of the filing of such application; or that the mine described in such order is not a gassy mine. The Director shall be the respondent in such proceeding, and the applicant shall send a copy of such application by registered mail to the Director at Washington, District of Columbia.

"(c) Immediately upon the filing of such an application the Board shall fix the time for a prompt hearing thereof.

"(d) Pending such hearing the applicant may file with the Board a written request that the Board grant such temporary relief from such order as the Board may deem just and proper. Such temporary relief may be granted by the Board only after a hearing by the Board at which both the applicant and the respondent were afforded an opportunity to be heard, and only if respondent was given ample notice of the filing of applicant's request and of the time and place of the hearing thereon as fixed by the Board.

"(e) The Board shall not be bound by any previous findings of fact by the respondent or by any other representative of the Bureau. Evidence relating to the making of the order complained of and relating to the questions raised by the allegations of the pleadings or other questions pertinent in the proceeding may be offered by both parties to the proceeding. If the respondent claims that danger or a violation of section 209, as set out in such order, existed at the time of the filing of the application, or that methane has been ignited or found in such mine as set out in the order under review, the burden of proving the then existence of such danger or violation, or that methane has been ignited or found in such mine as set out in the order under review, shall be upon the respondent, and the respondent shall present his evidence first to prove the then existence of such danger or violation. Following presentation of respondent's evidence the

applicant may present his evidence, and thereupon respondent may present evidence to rebut the applicant's evidence.

"(f) If the proceeding is one in which an operator seeks annulment or revision of an order made pursuant to section 203 (a), the Board, upon conclusion of the hearing, shall find whether or not danger throughout the area of such mine as set out in such order existed at the time of the filing of the operator's application. If the Board finds that such danger did not then exist, throughout such area of such mine, the Board shall make an order, consistent with its findings, revising or annulling the order under review. If the Board finds that such danger did then exist throughout such area of such mine, the Board shall make an order denying such application.

"(g) If the proceeding is one in which an operator seeks annulment or revision of an order made pursuant to section 203 (c), the Board, upon conclusion of the hearing, shall find whether or not there was a violation of section 209 as described in such order, at the time of the making of such order. If the Board finds there was no such violation, the Board shall make an order annulling the order under review. If the Board finds there was such a violation, the Board shall also find whether or not such violation was totally abated at the time of the filing of the operator's application. If the Board finds that such violation was totally abated at such time, the Board shall make an order annulling the order under review. If the Board finds that such violation was not totally abated at such time, the Board shall find whether or not the period of time within which such violation should be totally abated, fixed under section 203 or 206, should be extended. If the Board finds that such period of time should be extended, the Board shall also find what a reasonable extension of such period of time would be, and shall immediately also find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at the time of the filing of such application and the Board shall then make an order, consistent with its findings, revising the order under review. If the Board finds that such violation was not totally abated at the time of the filing of the operator's application, and that such period of time should not be extended, the Board shall find the extent of the area of such mine which was affected by such violation at such time, and shall make an order, consistent with its findings, affirming or revising the order under review.

"(h) If the proceeding is one in which an operator seeks annulment of an order made pursuant to section 203 (d) or 206 (c), the Board, upon conclusion of the hearing, shall find whether or not methane has been ignited in such mine or was found in such mine in an amount of 0.25 per centum or more in any open workings of such mine when tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, as set out in such order. If the Board finds that methane has not been ignited in such mine and was not found in such mine as set out in such order, the Board shall make an order annulling the order under review. If the Board finds that methane has been ignited in such mine or was found in such mine as set out in the order under review, the Board shall make an order denying such application.

"(i) Each finding and order made by the Board shall be in writing. It shall show the date on which it is made, and shall bear the signatures of the members of the Board who concur therein. Upon making a finding and order the Board shall cause a true copy thereof to be sent by registered mail to all parties or their attorneys of record. The Board shall cause each such finding and order to be entered on its official record, together with any written opinion prepared by any member in support of, or dissenting from, any such finding or order.

"(j) In view of the urgent need for prompt decision of matters submitted to the Board under this section, all actions which the Board is required to take under this section shall be taken as rapidly as practicable, consistent with adequate consideration of the issues involved.

"JUDICIAL REVIEW

"Sec. 208. (a) Any final order issued by the Board under section 207 shall be subject to judicial review by the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the mine affected is located, upon the filing in such court of a notice of appeal by the Director or the operator aggrieved by such final order within thirty days from the date of the making of such final order.

"(b) The party making such appeal shall forthwith send a copy of such notice of appeal, by registered mail, to the other party and to the Board. Upon receipt

of such copy of a notice of appeal the Board shall promptly certify and file in such court a complete transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was made. The costs of such transcript shall be paid by the party making the appeal.

"(e) The court shall hear such appeal on the record made before the Board, and shall permit argument, oral or written or both, by both parties. The court shall permit such pleadings, in addition to the pleadings before the Board, as it deems to be required or as provided for in the Rules of Civil Procedure governing appeals in such court.

"(f) Upon such conditions as may be required and to the extent necessary to prevent irreparable injury, the United States Court of Appeals may, after due notice to and hearing of the parties to the appeal, issue all necessary and appropriate process to postpone the effective date of the final order of the Board or to grant such other relief as may be appropriate pending final determination of the appeal.

"(g) The United States Court of Appeals may affirm, annul, or revise the final order of the Board, or it may remand the proceeding to the Board for such further action as it directs. The findings of the Board as to facts, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive.

"(h) The decision of a United States Court of Appeals on an appeal from the Board shall be final, subject only to review by the Supreme Court as provided in section 1254 of title 28 of the United States Code.

"MINE SAFETY PROVISIONS

"SEC. 209. (a) DUTY TO COMPLY.—Every operator of a mine, and every person who is on the premises of a mine for any reason whatsoever, shall comply with the provisions of this section, except those provisions which impose no duty, obligation or responsibility upon such operator or such person.

"(b) Every operator of a mine which, on or after the effective date of this title, is, or which, immediately prior to the effective date of this title, was, defined, classed, classified as, or determined, deemed, judged, held, or found to be, a gassy or gaseous mine pursuant to and in accordance with the laws of the State in which it is located, and every operator of a mine which, immediately prior to the effective date of this title, was operated as a gassy mine, shall comply with the provisions of this section which pertain to gassy mines.

"(c) ROOF SUPPORT.—The roof and ribs of all active underground roadways and travelways in a mine shall be adequately supported to protect persons from falls of roof or ribs.

"(d) VENTILATION.—(1) All active underground working places in a mine shall be ventilated by a current of air containing not less than 19.5 per centum of oxygen, not more than 0.5 per centum of carbon dioxide, and no harmful quantities of other noxious or poisonous gases. The volume and velocity of the current of air shall be sufficient to dilute so as to render harmless, and to carry away, flammable or harmful gases. In bituminous-coal and lignite mines the quantity of air reaching the last open crosscut in any pair or set of entries shall not be less than six thousand cubic feet a minute, except that the quantity of air reaching the last open crosscut in any pair or set of entries in pillar sections may be less than six thousand cubic feet a minute if not less than six thousand cubic feet of air a minute is being delivered to the intake end of the pillar line. In anthracite mines the quantity of air reaching the face of each working place shall be at least two hundred cubic feet a minute for each man working in the place and as much more as may be required to dilute, render harmless, and sweep away noxious or dangerous gases, smoke, and fumes. In robbing areas where the air currents cannot be controlled and measurements of the air cannot be obtained, the air shall have perceptible movement.

"(2) If the air at an underground working face in a mine, when tested at a point not less than twelve inches from the roof, face, or rib, contains more than 1.0 per centum of methane, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation in such mine so that such air shall not contain more than 1.0 per centum of methane.

"(3) If a split of air returning from active underground working places in a mine contains more than 1.0 per centum of methane, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis,

other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation in such mine so that such returning air shall not contain more than 1.0 per centum of methane.

"(4) If a split of air returning from active underground working places in a mine contains 1.5 per centum of methane, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, the employees shall be withdrawn from the portion of the mine endangered thereby, and all power shall be cut off from such portion of the mine, until the quantity of methane in such split shall be less than 1.5 per centum. However, in virgin territory in mines ventilated by exhaust fans, where methane is liberated in large amounts, if the quality of air in a split ventilating the workings in such territory equals or exceeds twice the minimum volume of air prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection and if only permissible electric equipment is used in such workings and the air in the split returning from such workings does not pass over trolley or other bare power wires, and if a certified person designated by the mine operator is continually testing the gas content of the air in such split during mining operations in such workings, it shall be necessary to withdraw the employees and cut all power from the portion of the mine endangered by such methane only when the quantity thereof in the air returning from such workings exceeds 2 per centum, as determined by a permissible methane detector, a permissible flame safety lamp, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting such gas.

"(5) In a gassy mine, air which has passed by an opening of any unsealed, abandoned area shall not be used to ventilate any active face area in such mine if such air contains 0.25 per centum or more of methane; but if this sentence cannot be complied with in such mine on the effective date of this section, such mine may be continued to be operated after such date as it was operated immediately prior to such date, for a reasonable time until future mine development and ventilation of such mine can be changed to comply with this sentence. In no event shall such air be used to ventilate any area in such mine in which men work or travel if such air contains more than 1 per centum of methane. For the purposes of this paragraph, an area within a panel shall not be deemed to be abandoned until such panel is abandoned.

"(6) In a gassy mine, air that has passed through an abandoned panel which is inaccessible for inspection, or air that has passed through a similar abandoned area which is inaccessible for inspection, or air which has been used to ventilate a pillar line, or air which has been used to ventilate an area from which the pillars have been removed, shall not be used to ventilate any active face area in such mine; but if this sentence cannot be complied with in such mine on the effective date of this section, such mine may continue to be operated after such date as it was operated immediately prior to such date, for a reasonable time until future mine development and ventilation of such mine can be changed to comply with this sentence. In no event shall such air be used to ventilate any area in such mine in which men work or travel if such air contains more than 1 per centum of methane.

"(7) In a gassy mine, within four hours immediately preceding the beginning of a coal-producing shift, and before any workmen in such shift other than those who may be designated to make the examinations prescribed in this paragraph enter the underground areas of such mine, certified persons designated by the operator of such mine to do so shall make an examination, as prescribed in this paragraph, of such areas. Each person designated to act as such a mine examiner shall be directed to examine a definite underground area of such mine, and, in making his examination, such examiner shall inspect every active working place in such area and make tests therein with a permissible flame safety lamp for accumulations of methane and oxygen deficiency in the air therein; examine seals and doors to determine whether they are functioning properly; inspect and test the roof, face, and rib conditions in the working places and on active roadways and travel ways; inspect active roadways, travel ways, approaches to abandoned workings and accessible falls in active sections for explosive gas and other hazards; and inspect to determine whether the air in each split is traveling in its proper course and in normal volume. Such mine examiner shall place his initials and the date at or near the face of each place he examines. If such mine examiner, in making his examination, finds a condition which he considers to be dangerous to persons who may enter or be in such

area, he shall indicate such dangerous place by posting a 'DANGER' sign conspicuously at a point which persons entering such dangerous place would be required to pass. No person, other than Federal or State mine inspectors or persons authorized by the mine operator to enter such place for the purpose of eliminating the dangerous condition therein, shall enter such place while such sign is so posted. Upon completing his examination such mine examiner shall report the result of his examination to a person designated by the mine operator to receive such reports, at a designated station on the surface of the premises of the mine or underground, before other persons enter the underground areas of such mine to work in such coal-producing shift. Each such mine examiner shall also record the results of his examination with ink or indelible pencil in a book kept for such purpose at a place on the surface of the mine designated by the mine operator. No person (other than a certified person designated under this paragraph) shall enter any underground area in a gassy mine, except during a coal-producing shift, unless an examination of such area as prescribed in this paragraph has been made within twelve hours immediately preceding his entrance into such area.

(8) In non-gassy mines, an examination as prescribed in paragraph (7) shall be made at least once in each calendar day during which coal is produced. Such examination shall be made within four hours immediately preceding the beginning of the first coal-producing shift on such day.

(9) The underground working places in all mines shall be examined for hazards by certified persons designated by the mine operator to do so, at least once during each coal-producing shift, or oftener if necessary for safety. In a gassy mine, such examinations shall include tests with a permissible flame safety lamp for methane, and oxygen deficiency. In all underground face workings in a gassy mine where electrically driven equipment is operated, examinations for methane shall be made with a permissible flame safety lamp by a person trained in the use of such lamp before such equipment is taken into or operated in face regions, and frequent examinations for methane shall be made during such operations.

(10) In a gassy mine, immediately before a roof fall is made in pillar workings, such workings shall be examined to ascertain whether methane is present. If in such examination methane is found in amounts that can be detected with a permissible flame safety lamp, a roof fall shall not be made until such gas is removed.

(11) In a gassy mine, all workings which are abandoned after the effective date of this section or the date such mine became a gassy mine, whichever is later, shall be sealed or ventilated. If such workings are sealed, the sealing shall be done in a substantial manner with incombustible material. One or more of the seals of every sealed area shall be fitted with a pipe and cap or valve to permit the sampling of gases and the measuring of hydrostatic pressure behind such seals. For the purposes of this paragraph, workings within a panel shall not be deemed to be abandoned until such panel is abandoned.

(12) **COAL DUST AND ROCK DUST.**—(1) Coal dust, loose coal, and other combustible materials shall not be permitted to accumulate in dangerous quantities in active underground workings of a mine.

(2) Where underground mining operations raise an excessive amount of dust into the air, water, or water with a wetting agent added to it, or other effective method shall be used to allay such dust at its source.

(3) All underground mines, except those mines or areas of mines in which the dust is too wet or too high in incombustible content to propagate an explosion, shall be rock-dusted to within forty feet of all faces, and, if open crosscuts near such faces are less than forty feet therefrom, such crosscuts shall be rock-dusted.

(4) In mines partially rock-dusted or in mines that are required to start rock-dusting, haulageways and parallel entries connected thereto by open crosscuts shall be rock-dusted. Back entries shall be rock-dusted for at least one thousand feet outby the junction with the first active entry. Inby this junction, the rooms, entries, and crosscuts shall be rock-dusted.

(5) Where rock dust is applied, it shall be distributed upon the top, floor, and sides of all open places and maintained in such quantity that the incombustible content of the combined coal dust, rock dust, and other dust will not be less than 65 per centum. Where methane is present in any ventilating current, the 65 per centum of incombustible content of such combined dust shall be increased 1 per centum for each 0.1 per centum of methane.

"(6) Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection shall not apply to anthracite mines.

"(f) ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.—(1) All electric face equipment used in a gassy mine shall be permissible, except that electric face equipment may be used in a gassy mine even though such equipment is not permissible if, before the effective date of this section or the date such mine became a gassy mine, whichever is later, the operator of such mine owned such equipment, or owned the right to use such equipment, or had ordered such equipment. Permissible electric face equipment in use in a gassy mine shall not be replaced by electric face equipment which is not permissible except that (A) permissible and nonpermissible electric face equipment in use in a mine may be interchanged within such mine, and (B) explosion-tested cable-reel locomotives and shuttle cars purchased before permissible cable-reel locomotives and shuttle cars became available, may be used to replace permissible cable-reel locomotives and shuttle cars.

"(2) In a gassy mine, permissible junction or distribution boxes shall be used for making multiple-power connections in working places or other places where dangerous quantities of methane may be present or may enter the air current, except that where nonpermissible junction or distribution boxes are in use, or on order, on the effective date of this section or the date such mine became a gassy mine, whichever is later, their use may be continued until such time as replacements are made.

"(3) In a gassy mine, explosion-tested cable-reel locomotives shall be equipped with two-conductor trailing cables.

"(4) In a gassy mine, trolley and feeder wires shall not extend beyond the last open crosscut and shall be kept at least one hundred and fifty feet from pillar workings.

"(g) FIRE PROTECTION.—(1) Each mine shall be provided with suitable fire-fighting equipment, adequate for the size of the mine.

"(2) After every blasting operation performed on shift, an examination shall be made to determine whether fires have been started.

"(3) Underground storage places for lubricating oil and grease in excess of two days' supply shall be of fireproof construction.

"(4) Lubricating oil and grease kept in face regions or other underground working places in a mine shall be in portable, closed, metal containers.

"(5) Underground structures (transformer stations, battery-charging stations, substations, permanent pump rooms, etc.), installed in a mine after the effective date of this section shall be of fireproof construction.

"(6) Welding, cutting, or soldering with arc or flame in underground face regions in other than a fireproof enclosure shall be done under the direct supervision of a certified person who shall test for methane before and during such operations in gassy mines and shall make a diligent search for fire after such operations in all mines. Rock dust or suitable fire extinguishers shall be immediately available during such welding, cutting, or soldering.

"(h) MISCELLANEOUS.—(1) The drilling and sealing of oil and gas wells penetrating coal beds or underground workings of mines shall be done in compliance with State statutes.

"(2) Whenever any working place in an underground mine approaches within fifty feet of abandoned workings in such mine as shown by surveys made and certified by a competent engineer or surveyor, or within two hundred feet of any other abandoned workings of such mine, which cannot be inspected and which may contain dangerous accumulations of water or gas, or within two hundred feet of any workings of an adjacent mine, a borehole or boreholes shall be drilled to a distance of at least twenty feet in advance of the face of such working place. Such boreholes shall be drilled sufficiently close to each other to insure that the advancing face will not accidentally hole through into such workings. Boreholes shall also be drilled not more than eight feet apart in the rib of such working place to a distance of at least twenty feet and at an angle of forty-five degrees. Such rib holes shall be drilled in one or both ribs of such working place as may be necessary for adequate protection of persons working in such place.

"(3) In a gassy mine, smoking shall not be permitted underground, nor shall any person be permitted to carry smoking materials, matches, or lighters underground.

"(4) In a gassy mine, persons underground shall use only permissible electric lamps for portable illumination.

"(5) Black blasting power shall not be stored, handled, or used underground in a mine; but for a period of six months after the effective date of this section

this paragraph shall not apply to any mine in which the storage, handling, or use of such powder is expressly permitted by a statute of the State in which such mine is located.

"(6) Mudcaps (adobes) or other unconfined shots shall not be fired underground in a mine. However, in anthracite mines mudcaps or other open, unconfined shots may be fired, if restricted to battery starting when no gas or fire hazard is present, and if it is otherwise impracticable to start the battery; likewise, in anthracite mines open, unconfined 'shake' shots in working places and other places in pitching veins may be fired, when no gas or fire hazard is present, if the taking down of loose, hanging coal by other means is too hazardous for men working in such places. Only permissible explosives shall be used for such open, unconfined shots in anthracite mines.

"(7) Every hoist used to transport persons at a mine, other than hoists used in excavating shafts or slopes, shall be equipped with overspeed, overwind, and automatic stop controls unless a second engineer is on duty. Every hoist used to transport such persons shall be equipped with brakes capable of stopping the platform, cage, or other device for transporting persons when fully loaded; and with hoisting cable adequately strong to sustain the fully loaded platform, cage, or other device for transporting persons, and have a proper margin of safety. Cages or platforms which are used to transport persons in vertical shafts, except cages or platforms which are also used to transport coal, shall be equipped with safety catches that act quickly and effectively in an emergency, and the safety catches shall be tested at least once every two months. Every hoist that is used to transport persons at a mine shall be inspected daily. No engineer shall be required for automatically operated cages or platforms.

"PENALTIES

"Sec. 210. (a) Any operator of a mine notified of an order made pursuant to section 203 or section 206, requiring him to cause persons to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, any area of such mine, who willfully fails to comply with such order shall be fined not more than \$2,000.

"(b) Any agent of an operator of a mine, knowing of the making of an order requiring such operator to cause persons to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, any area of such mine, who willfully directs, authorizes, or causes any person, other than one who is lawfully authorized to enter or be in such area to enter or be in such area while such order is in effect, shall be fined not more than \$2,000.

"(c) Any person, knowing of the making of an order requiring an operator of a mine to cause persons to be withdrawn from, and to be debarred from entering, any area of such mine, who enters such area or remains therein while such order is in effect, shall, unless he is a person who is lawfully authorized to enter or be in such area, be fined not more than \$2,000.

"(d) Any owner, lessee, agent, manager, superintendent, or other person having control or supervision of any coal mine subject to section 202 who refuses to admit the Director, any duly authorized representative of the Bureau, any State inspector assigned in accordance with a State plan, or any independent inspector appointed under section 203 (e) (3) to such mine, pursuant to section 202 (c), shall be fined not more than \$500.

"EFFECT ON STATE LAWS

"Sec. 211. (a) No State or Territorial law in effect upon the effective date of this title or which may become effective thereafter, shall be superseded by any provision of this title, except insofar as such State or Territorial law is in conflict with this title, or with orders issued pursuant to this title.

"(b) Provisions in any State or Territorial law in effect upon the effective date of this title, or which may become effective thereafter, which provide for greater safety of persons on coal-mine premises, in connection with a particular phase of coal-mining operations, than do provisions of this title, which relate to the same phase of such operations, shall not be construed or held to be in conflict with this title. Provisions in any State or Territorial law in effect upon the effective date of this title, or which may become effective thereafter, which provide for the safety of persons on coal-mine premises in connection with phases of coal-mining operations concerning which no provision is contained in this title, shall not be construed or held to be superseded by this title.

"(c) Nothing in this title shall be construed or held to supersede or in any manner affect the workmen's compensation laws of any State or Territory, or to enlarge or diminish or affect in any other manner the common law or statutory rights, duties, or liabilities of employers and employees under State or Territorial laws in respect of injuries, occupational or other diseases or death of employees arising out of or in the course of employment.

"ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"Sec. 212. (a) Whenever the Director determines that the construction of any equipment conforms to specifications prescribed by the Director which are designed to assure that such equipment will not cause a mine explosion or mine fire, he shall issue a certificate to the manufacturer of such equipment (1) stating that such equipment has met such specifications, (2) authorizing such manufacturer to attach an approval plate, label, or other device approved by the Director which indicates that such equipment conforms to such specifications, and (3) authorizing such manufacturer to attach an identical approval plate, label, or other device to all identical equipment.

"(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to appoint, subject to the civil-service laws, such officers and employees as he may deem requisite for the administration of this title; and to fix, subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the compensation of officers and employees so appointed. No person shall be assigned or appointed to perform the duties of a duly authorized representative of the Bureau unless he has the basic qualifications of at least five years' practical experience in the mining of coal and is recognized by the Bureau as having the training or experience of a practical mining engineer in those essentials necessary for competent coal mine inspection.

"(c) The Director shall submit annually to the Congress, as soon as practicable after the beginning of each regular session, a full report of the administration of his functions under this title during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include, either in summary or detailed form, the information obtained by him under this title, together with such findings and comments thereon and such recommendations for legislative action as he may deem proper.

"EXCLUSION FROM ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

"Sec. 213. The Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to the making of any order pursuant to this title, or to any proceeding for the annulment or revision of any such order.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"Sec. 214. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not exceeding \$3,000,000 in any fiscal year, as may be necessary for the due execution of this title.

"SEVERABILITY

"Sec. 215. If any provision of this title, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this title, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby."

Sec. 2. Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1941, is amended by striking out "or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both".

Sec. 3. Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1941, is amended—

(1) By striking out "during the calendar year in which the request is made or during the preceding calendar year" and inserting in lieu thereof "during the six-month period immediately preceding the date on which the request is made."

(2) By adding at the end of such section the following new sentence: "Whoever willfully violates this section shall be fined not more than \$500."

Sec. 4. The Act entitled "An Act relating to certain inspections and investigations in coal mines for the purpose of obtaining information relating to health

and safety conditions, accidents, and occupational diseases therein, and for other purposes," approved May 7, 1941, is amended—

(1) By inserting immediately after the comma at the end of the enacting clause the following: "That this Act may be cited as the 'Federal Coal Mine Safety Act.'"

(2) By inserting immediately below the matter inserted by paragraph (1) the following:

TITLE I—ADVISORY POWERS RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CONDITIONS IN MINES"

(3) By striking out "this Act," wherever appearing therein, and inserting in lieu thereof "this title."

(4) By striking out "That the" at the beginning of the present first section and inserting in lieu thereof "Sec. 101. The"

(5) By redesignating the presently designated sections 2 to 12, inclusive, as sections 102 to 112, respectively.

(6) By striking out "section 1" in the presently designated section 2 and inserting in lieu thereof "section 101."

(7) By striking out "section 1 or section 2" in the presently designated sections 3 and 4, and inserting in lieu thereof "section 101 or section 102."

(8) By striking out "section 3" in the presently designated section 4 and inserting in lieu thereof "section 103."

(9) By striking out "section 6" in the presently designated section 7 and inserting in lieu thereof "section 106."

Approved July 16, 1952.

MINERAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOREIGN PETROLEUM SUPPLY COMMITTEE

1. *Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee*: This Committee has two primary functions: (a) Advise the Government of the United States on how best to obtain for use of the Government of the United States such information relating to foreign petroleum operations and to requirements and supplies of petroleum, as may be requested by the Government, to advise the Government with respect to estimates of petroleum supplies and availability; (b) upon request of the Government, to consider and make recommendations designed to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies in friendly foreign nations which threaten to affect or which do affect adversely the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States.
2. *Date Committee was created*. The Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee was originally established June 25, 1951, and is presently functioning under the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply, as amended, dated May 8, 1956.
- 3 and 21. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals)*. Membership of the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee is as follows (company and representative):

Arabian American Oil Co., 505 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.,
 J. T. Duce, vice president.
 Caltex Oil Products Co., 380 Madison Avenue, New York,
 N. Y.; W. F. Bramstedt, president.
 Creole Petroleum Corp., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.;
 Nicholas J. Campbell, Jr., vice president and director.

Getty Oil Co., 1060 Terminal Subway Building, Los Angeles, Calif.; Emil Kluth, executive vice president.

Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. O. Rhoades, vice president.

Sinclair Oil Corp., 600 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.; E. L. Steiniger, president.

Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; Paul V. Keyser, Jr., vice president.

Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif.; T. L. Lenzen, vice president.

Standard Oil Co., (New Jersey), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.; S. P. Coleman, vice president.

Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; C. B. Marshall, vice president.

The Texas Co., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.; A. N. Lilley, vice president.

Venezuelan Petroleum Co., 600 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.; H. M. Russell, president.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Section 708 of the Defense Production Act.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Petroleum to Friendly Foreign Nations, dated June 25, 1951, and amendments of May 1, 1953, April 15, 1954, and May 8, 1956. Copy of each document mentioned above is attached.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Appointed by the Administrator (Secretary of the Interior or Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources). Term indefinite.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Committee advises and consults with the Chairman or Director of the Voluntary Agreement, and through them with representatives of the Department of Defense and other appropriate Government agencies.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. Participants in the Voluntary Agreement are neither reimbursed for expenses nor otherwise compensated by the Government for service on the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* No prescribed frequency for holding meetings; Committee meets upon call of the Chairman at a place designated by him.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Administrator (Secretary of the Interior or Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources).

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Chairman.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* The minutes are classified under security regulations and are not available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Generally, no publicity because of classified nature of operations.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

January 12, 1953, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

June 24, 1953, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

January 18, 1954, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

March 25, 1954, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

April 27, 1954, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

June 21, 1954, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

December 13, 1954, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

June 30, 1955, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior, New York, N. Y.

February 14, 1956, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Administrator (Secretary of the Interior or Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources) or the Director of the Voluntary Agreement.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Administrator (Secretary of the Interior or Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources) or the Chairman of the Committee.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Prior to the amendment of May 8, 1956, the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee submitted reports and recommendations in writing. Under the current amendment of May 8, 1956, reports and recommendations will be oral and reflected only in the minutes of meetings, except for recommended plans of action prepared upon request of Government for solution of problems in connection with an emergency which exists outside the United States which requires action designed to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies which threaten to adversely affect the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* Under the amendment of May 8, 1956, the Committee has no staff, staff work necessary being performed by the Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior. Prior to May 8, 1956, the Committee had a staff of 7 or 8 persons employed on a full-time basis whose salaries were paid by the Committee.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position.*

trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See answer to item No. 3 and item No. 20 combined under item No. 3.

22. *List reports made by Committee Since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* The reports, all classified "confidential," are as follows:

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of January 1953 and February 1953, No. A-31, dated January 7, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of July 1953 and August 1953, No. NC A1, dated July 13, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of July 1953 and August 1953, No. NC A2, dated July 27, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of August 1953 and September 1953, No. NC-A3, dated August 14, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of September and October 1953, No. NC A4, dated September 21, 1953.

Friendly Foreign Nations Major Petroleum Products Estimated Demand and Estimated Refinery Operations for period July 1, 1953, to June 30, 1954, dated September 25, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of October and November 1953, No. NC A5, dated October 19, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of November and December 1953, No. NC A6, dated November 23, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of December 1953, and January 1954, No. NC A7, dated December 14, 1953.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of January and February 1954, No. NC A8, dated January 18, 1954.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of February and March 1954, No. AC A9, dated February 15, 1954.

Friendly Foreign Nations Total Petroleum Products Estimated Demand for years 1953-55, Estimated Refinery Operations for year 1954, dated March 15, 1954.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, months of March and April 1954, No. NC A10, dated March 19, 1954.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations, as of May 1, 1954, No. A1, dated May 26, 1954.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations as of August 1, 1954, No. A 2, dated August 27, 1954.

Estimated Crude Oil Producing Operations in Friendly Foreign Nations, Last Half of 1954 and the Years 1955 Through 1958, Under Normal and Emergency Conditions, dated January 6, 1955.

Foreign Petroleum Terminal and Storage Facilities Report, February 10, 1955.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations as of February 1, 1955, No. A-3, dated February 18, 1955.

Estimated Petroleum Refining Capacity in Friendly Foreign Nations as of January 1, 1955, 1956, and 1957, dated April 27, 1955.

Revision to Foreign Petroleum Terminal and Storage Facilities Report, dated April 28, 1955.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations as of May 1, 1955, No. A-4, dated June 16, 1955.

Friendly Foreign Nations Total Petroleum Products Estimated Requirements and Estimated Refinery Operations for Years 1954-57, dated June 16, 1955.

Estimated Aviation Gasoline Stock Position in Friendly Foreign Nations as of September 1, 1955, No. A-5, dated September 29, 1955.

Revision to Report on Foreign Pipeline Systems as of January 1, 1956.¹

Revision to Foreign Petroleum Terminal and Storage Facilities Report, April 30, 1956.¹

VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM TO FRIENDLY FOREIGN NATIONS

JUNE 25, 1951.

1. *Need for an agreement.*—Current worldwide supply and demand for petroleum products are most delicately balanced. There is only a negligible amount of world refining capacity not presently in operation. All operating refineries are running at approximately their normal maximum capacity. Transportation facilities, particularly essential tanker tonnage, are strained to the utmost. Loss of any substantial current source of world petroleum supply can seriously jeopardize the interests of the free nations of the world.

The defense and security programs of the United States, and others of the United Nations, have accelerated essential demands for oil. Stocks of petroleum at various key points throughout the world must be maintained at satisfactory working levels. Any substantial diminution in world petroleum supplies will directly and adversely affect the interests of the United States, including the successful continuation of its mobilization program. Accordingly, the United States must be prepared to meet and handle immediately the problems inherent in any substantial loss of world petroleum supplies.

It should be emphasized that petroleum supply is a worldwide matter and that shortages in one location necessarily involve adjustments in remotely distant areas. This normal interdependence is sharply pointed up in times of emergency.

It is believed that a committee composed of the American oil companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations can aid materially in meeting such problems by considering and making recommendations for action to be taken which will either compensate for or alleviate shortages arising from any such loss.

2. *What this agreement does.*—This is a voluntary agreement under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 798). This agreement authorizes the formation of a committee and subcommittees to consider and make recommendations designed to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies in friendly foreign nations which threaten to affect or which do affect adversely the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States. It establishes procedures under which persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations and participating in this agreement can take

¹ The work of revising these reports was initiated by the Foreign Petroleum Subcommittee and the collection of information was well advanced prior to June 1, 1956, when the Office of Oil and Gas took over the job of completing these revised reports pending formal approval of the amendments to the agreement.

cooperative action among themselves or with appropriate designated agencies, committees or other persons to accomplish the objective of this agreement.

3. *Definitions.*—As used in this agreement:

(a) "Administrator" means the Secretary of the Interior and Petroleum Administrator for Defense or the Deputy Petroleum Administrator for Defense.

(b) "Committee" means the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee and the executive committee thereof created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.

(c) "Subcommittee" means any subcommittee created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.

(d) "Director" means that Assistant Deputy Administrator of the Petroleum Administration for Defense In Charge of Foreign Operations.

(e) "Foreign country or area" means any country or area outside the continental United States.

(f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation or organized group of individuals, whether domestic or foreign and whether incorporated or not, engaged in foreign petroleum operations.

(g) "Petroleum" means crude petroleum, petroleum products of all kinds, and blending agents used in the manufacture of petroleum products, except those which the Administrator may exclude from the operation of this agreement.

(h) "Foreign petroleum operations" means the production, refining, transportation, storage, supply, or distribution of petroleum in any foreign country or area, the export of petroleum from or the import of petroleum into any foreign country or area by any person directly as principal or indirectly by agency, affiliate, or otherwise.

(i) "Plan of action" means the recommendation of the Committee to the Administrator pertaining to the solution of such problem or problems as the Director has requested the Committee to consider.

(j) "Schedule" means that document issued by the Administrator which sets forth the detailed operating procedures or actions to be taken to implement an approved plan of action.

4. *Formation of committees.*—(a) A "Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee" shall be appointed by the Administrator to investigate problems and make recommendations thereon to assist the Administrator to accomplish the objectives of this agreement. The Committee members shall be those American petroleum companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations which are participants in this agreement. Each member shall have one representative sitting on the Committee and an alternate to sit in his absence or disability. Each representative of each member of the Committee shall be a senior official of the participating company he represents.

(b) The Administrator may appoint from the Committee membership an executive committee which shall perform all duties and functions of the Committee when the latter is not in session, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Individuals appointed to serve on the executive committee shall be chosen by the Administrator from among those individuals who are representatives or alternates of the members of the Committee.

(c) The Administrator may appoint subcommittees from the members of the Committee to assist the Committee in performing its duties and functions, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Representatives on subcommittees need not be the same individuals representing members on the Committee.

(d) The Administrator shall designate, from the representatives of members and their alternates, the individuals who are to serve as Chairmen of the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee, the executive committee thereof and any subcommittee appointed pursuant to this agreement.

5. *Meetings.*—(a) Meetings of the Committee shall be held upon the call of the Administrator or Director. Meetings of subcommittees shall be held at such times as the Administrator shall designate in the written notices of appointment of such subcommittees or upon the call of the director of the chairmen of such subcommittees.

(b) The agenda for meetings of the Committee and any subcommittee shall be initiated and formulated in advance of the meeting by the Administrator or the Director. Matters may be added to such agenda by the chairman of such committees.

(c) The Committee and the subcommittees shall maintain such staff and appoint such persons as may be requisite to discharge the duties and functions conferred upon them pursuant to this agreement. Operating expenses of the

Committee and subcommittees shall be met from a fund to which voluntary contributions may be made by persons participating in this agreement and such funds may be solicited by the Committee.

(d) Each Committee and subcommittee meeting shall be open to any member of the Committee or any subcommittee, to representatives of any Government agency, and to any individual designated by the Director. Full and complete minutes of all meetings of such committees shall be kept and copies thereof shall be sent to the Administrator.

6. *Operation under this voluntary agreement.*—(a) The Director shall submit to the Committee in writing a request to prepare one or more plans of action to meet problems arising under this agreement.

(b) The Committee shall prepare and submit in writing to the Administrator recommended plans of action for the solution of the problems presented to the Committee under 6 (a).

(c) Each plan of action shall describe the manner in which the Committee recommends that the problem or problems submitted to it be solved, including a statement of such facts as the companies who will participate thereunder, the geographic area or areas affected, the nature of the action to be taken and such other material facts as may be necessary for consideration of the plan for approval under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

(d) If the plan of action is approved by the Administrator, he will submit it to the appropriate Government agencies in accordance with section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

(e) Prior to the issuance of an appropriate approval in respect of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Committee may prepare proposed schedules implementing the plan of action and submit such schedules to the Administrator for his consideration. Upon approval of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and approval and issuance of the schedules by the Administrator, action may be taken pursuant to such schedules.

7. *Other Committee functions.*—Upon written request of the Director, the Committee shall—

(a) Make surveys and investigations of and obtain, analyze, and keep current pertinent information and data with respect to foreign petroleum operations.

(b) Estimate the petroleum requirements (product by product) of each foreign country or area to be supplied and the supplies available therefor, and prepare and submit recommended plans of action and supply schedules to the Administrator for each such foreign country or area.

(c) Make recommendations to the Director with respect to stocks of petroleum to be maintained in friendly foreign nations, with primary consideration for the maintenance of adequate stocks of petroleum for military use.

(d) Make such other investigations, surveys, and recommendations requested by the Director.

8. *Effectuation of schedules.*—(a) All schedules authorized to be prepared and submitted pursuant to this agreement in implementation of a plan of action which has been approved as provided in section 6 hereof shall, after such modification or revision as the Administrator shall determine to be necessary, be issued by the Administrator and no such schedules shall become effective until so issued. Upon issuance of any such schedule, copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee and the appropriate subcommittees and to all participants named therein and all participants who may be affected by such schedule shall carry it into effect according to its terms, conditions, and intent. The Administrator may reject any schedule prepared and submitted to him and may, at any time, if in his judgment such action is necessary, terminate and cancel, in whole or in part, any schedule which he has issued.

(b) Any participant affected by any schedule issued in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph, who considers that compliance therewith will work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, may request the Administrator to review such schedule. Such request shall be in writing and shall set forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief, and the Administrator shall act promptly upon such request and render a decision thereon within a period of 15 days.

9. *Emergency action.*—In cases of need for alterations in any schedule referred to in section 8 of this agreement which arise subsequent to the issuance thereof, the Administrator, if he deems such action necessary, may make specific changes in or modifications of any such schedule. Such changes or modifications shall be

in writing and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee, any appropriate subcommittee and to all participants affected thereby.

10. *Coordination and cooperation.*—In carrying out the provisions of this agreement, the committee, the subcommittees, and all participants shall endeavor to coordinate their activities with, and shall cooperate with such agencies, committees and other persons as may be designated in writing by the Director.

11. *Collection of information.*—In carrying out its duties and functions, the Committee and each subcommittee may direct such inquiries to and request and obtain information from persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations as may be necessary or appropriate.

12. *Committee representation.*—Any individual appointed to represent a member on the Committee or any subcommittee, either as representative or alternate, shall, prior to acting thereon, advise the Administrator in writing either by letter or telegram of his acceptance of such appointment. Such written acceptance shall be directed to the Administrator in the following form and shall obligate the individual as stated:

"DEAR SIR: I hereby agree to become a representative of (here insert name of company), a participant in the 'Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Petroleum to Friendly Foreign Nations' and accept appointment as such representative on (here state name of committee or subcommittee) created pursuant to said agreement.

"I hereby agree to use my best efforts to discharge the duties and functions incident to such representation adequately and expeditiously and in accordance with my individual experience and judgment.

"Sincerely,

(Signature)."

13. *Procedure for and effect of becoming a participant.*—(a) After approval of this agreement by the appropriate Government official as provided in section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and after requests for participation in it have been approved by the Attorney General and have been made of persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations by such Government official, such persons may become participants in this agreement by advising such Government official in writing of acceptance of such request. Such requests will be effective for the purpose of granting certain immunity from the antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act as provided in section 708 (b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 only with respect to such persons as notify such Government official in writing that they will comply with such request and only with respect to such acts by such persons as are within the scope of this agreement.

(b) This agreement shall not be construed as directing or requiring any participant to take any action, to carry into effect any schedule, which would conflict with any applicable laws or regulations of any foreign country or area or with any obligation of such participant which existed on the date the Director submitted to the Committee any request which results in the issuance of such schedule.

14. *Effective date and duration.*—This agreement shall become effective upon the date of its final approval by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. It shall cease to be effective at the termination of title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 unless the time limitation now specified in section 716 (a) of said act is extended or otherwise changed by legislative action in a form which permits continuation of this agreement. However, the agreement may be terminated at any time as may be determined by the Administrator upon notice by letter, telegram, or publication in the Federal Register.

15. *Withdrawal from agreement.*—Any participant may withdraw from this agreement subject to the fulfillment of obligations incurred under this agreement prior to the date such withdrawal becomes effective by giving not less than 30 days' written notice to the Administrator.

VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT RELATING TO FOREIGN PETROLEUM SUPPLY

MAY 1, 1953.

1. *Need for an agreement.*—Current worldwide supply and demand for petroleum products are most delicately balanced. There is only a negligible amount of world refining capacity not presently in operation. All operating refineries are running at approximately their normal maximum capacity. Loss of any substantial current sources of world petroleum supply can seriously

The defense and security program of the United States, and others of the United Nations, have accelerated essential demands for oil. Stocks of petroleum at various key points throughout the world must be maintained at satisfactory working levels. Any substantial diminution in world petroleum supplies will directly and adversely affect the interests of the United States, including the successful continuation of its mobilization program. Accordingly, the United States must be prepared to meet and handle immediately the problems inherent in any substantial loss of world petroleum supplies.

It should be emphasized that petroleum supply is a worldwide matter and that shortages in one location necessarily involve adjustments in remotely distant areas. This normal interreliance is sharply pointed up in times of emergency.

It is believed that a committee composed of the American oil companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations can aid materially in meeting such problems.

2. *What this agreement does.*—This is a voluntary agreement under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 818). This agreement authorizes the formation of a committee and subcommittees to gather for the use of the Government of the United States such information relating to foreign petroleum operations and to requirements and supplies of petroleum products as may be requested by the Government, and, upon request of the Government, to consider and make recommendations designated to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies in friendly foreign nations which threaten to affect or which do affect adversely the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States. It establishes procedures under which persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations and participating in this agreement can take cooperative action requested or approved by the Government as hereinafter set forth among themselves or with appropriate designated agencies, committees, or other persons to accomplish the objective of this agreement.

3. *Definitions.*—As used in this agreement:

(a) "Administrator" means the Secretary of the Interior and Petroleum Administrator for Defense or the Deputy Petroleum Administrator for Defense.

(b) "Committee" means the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee and the executive committee thereof created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.

(c) "Subcommittee" means any subcommittee created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.

(d) "Director" means that Assistant Deputy Administrator of the Petroleum Administration for Defense In Charge of Foreign Operations or such other person in the Petroleum Administration for Defense as the Administrator may designate. All powers granted herein to the Director shall be possessed also by the Administrator.

(e) "Foreign country or area" means any country or area outside the continental United States.

(f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or organized group of individuals, whether domestic or foreign and whether incorporated or not, engaged in foreign petroleum operations.

(g) "Petroleum" means crude petroleum, petroleum products of all kinds, and blending agents used in the manufacture of petroleum products, except those which the Administrator may exclude from the operation of this agreement.

(h) "Foreign petroleum operations" means the production, refining, transportation, storage, supply, or distribution of petroleum in any foreign country or area, the export of petroleum from or the import of petroleum into any foreign country or area by any person directly as principal or indirectly by agent, affiliate, or otherwise.

(i) "Plan of action" means the recommendation of the Committee to the Administrator pertaining to the solution of such problem or problems as the Director has requested the Committee to consider.

(j) "Schedule" means that document issued by the Administrator which sets forth the detailed operating procedures or actions to be taken to implement an approved plan of action.

4. *Formation of committees.*—(a) A "Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee" shall be appointed by the Administrator to assist the Administrator to accomplish the objectives of this agreement. The Committee members shall be those American petroleum companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations which are participants in this agreement. Each member shall have one representative sitting on the Committee and an alternate to sit in his absence or disability. Each

representative of each member of the Committee shall be a senior official of the participating company he represents.

(b) The Administrator may appoint from the Committee membership an executive committee which shall perform all duties and functions of the Committee when the latter is not in session, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Individuals appointed to serve on the executive committee shall be chosen by the Administrator from among those individuals who are representatives or alternates of the members of the Committee.

(c) The Administrator may appoint subcommittees from the members of the Committee to assist the Committee in performing its duties and functions, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Representatives on subcommittees need not be the same individuals representing members on the Committee.

(d) The Administrator shall designate, from the representatives of members and their alternates, the individuals who are to serve as Chairman of the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee, the executive committee thereof, and any subcommittee appointed pursuant to this agreement.

5. *Meetings.*—(a) Meetings of the Committee shall be held upon the call of the Administrator or Director. Meetings of subcommittees shall be held at such times as the Administrator shall designate in the written notices of appointment of such subcommittees or upon the call of the Director.

(b) The agenda for meetings of the Committee and any subcommittee shall be initiated and formulated in advance of the meeting by the Administrator or the Director. Matters may be added to such agenda by the Chairman of such Committees with the approval of the representative of the Administrator present at the meeting.

(c) The Committee and the subcommittees shall maintain such staff and appoint such persons as may be requisite to discharge the duties and functions conferred upon them pursuant to this agreement. Operating expenses of the Committee and subcommittees shall be met from a fund to which voluntary contributions may be made by persons participating in this agreement and such funds may be solicited by the Committee.

(d) Each Committee and subcommittee meeting shall be attended by a Government official representing the Administrator and shall be open to any member of the Committee or any subcommittee, to representatives of any Government agency, and to any individual designated by the Director. Full and complete notes, and full and complete minutes prepared therefrom, of the proceedings of all meetings of such Committees shall be kept by the Government representative at such meeting, and such notes and minutes shall be retained by the Administrator.

6. *Operation under this voluntary agreement.*—(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that an emergency exists outside the United States which requires action designed to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies which threaten to adversely affect the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States, the Director shall submit to the Committee a request in writing to prepare one or more plans of action to meet said emergency.

(b) The Committee shall prepare and submit in writing to the Administrator recommended plans of action for the solution of the problems presented to the Committee under 6 (a).

(c) Prior to any request to the Committee to prepare a plan of action under this section, the Administrator shall notify the Attorney General.

(d) Each plan of action shall describe the manner in which the Committee recommends that the problem or problems submitted to it be solved, including a statement of such facts as the companies who will participate thereunder, the geographic area or areas affected, the nature of the action to be taken, and such other material facts as may be necessary for consideration of the plan for approval under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(e) If the plan of action is approved by the Administrator, he will submit it to the appropriate Government agencies in accordance with section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(f) Prior to an appropriate approval in respect of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and if so specifically requested in writing by the Administrator, the Committee may prepare proposed schedules implementing the plan of action and submit such schedules to the Administrator for his consideration. Upon approval of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and

approval and issuance of the schedules by the Administrator, action may be taken pursuant to such schedules.

7. *Other Committee functions.*—Upon written request of the Director, the Committee shall:

(a) Make surveys and investigations of and obtain, analyze, and keep current pertinent information and data with respect to foreign petroleum operations.

(b) Estimate the petroleum requirements and stocks necessary to meet such requirements (product by product) of each foreign country or area to be supplied and the supplies to be made available therefor.

8. *Effectuation of schedules.*—(a) All schedules authorized to be prepared and submitted pursuant to this agreement in implementation of a plan of action which has been approved as provided in section 6 hereof shall, after such modification or revision as the Administrator shall determine to be necessary, be issued by the Administrator, and no such schedules shall become effective until so issued. Upon issuance of any such schedule, copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee and the appropriate subcommittees and to all participants named therein, and all participants who may be affected by such schedule shall carry it into effect according to its terms, conditions, and intent. The Administrator may reject any schedule prepared and submitted to him, and may, at any time, if in his judgment such action is necessary, terminate and cancel, in whole or in part, any schedule which he has issued.

(b) Any participant affected by any schedule issued in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph, who considers that compliance therewith will work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, may request the Administrator to review such schedule. Such request shall be in writing and shall set forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief, and the Administrator shall act promptly upon such request and render a decision thereon within a period of 15 days.

9. *Emergency action.*—In cases of need for alterations in any schedule referred to in section 8 of this agreement which arise subsequent to the issuance thereof, the Administrator, if he deems such action necessary, may make specific changes in or modifications of any such schedule. Such changes or modifications shall be in writing and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee, any appropriate subcommittee and to all participants affected thereby.

10. *Coordination and cooperation.*—In carrying out the provisions of this agreement, the Committee, the subcommittees, and all participants shall endeavor to coordinate their activities with, and shall cooperate with such agencies, committees, and other persons as may be designated in writing by the Director.

11. *Collection of information.*—In complying with any request of the Administrator or Director, the Committee and each subcommittee may direct such inquiries to and request and obtain information from persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations as may be necessary or appropriate.

12. *Committee representation.*—Any individual appointed to represent a member of the Committee or any subcommittee, either as representative or alternate, shall, prior to acting thereon, advise the Administrator in writing either by letter or telegram of his acceptance of such appointment. Such written acceptance shall be directed to the Administrator in the following form and shall obligate the individual as stated:

"DEAR SIR: I hereby agree to become a representative of (here insert name of company), a participant in the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply and accept appointment as such representative on (here state name of committee or subcommittee) created pursuant to said agreement.

"I hereby agree to use my best efforts to discharge the duties and functions incident to such representation adequately and expeditiously and in accordance with my individual experience and judgment.

"Sincerely,

"(Signature)."

13. *Procedure for and effect of becoming a participant.*—(a) After approval of this agreement by the appropriate Government official as provided in section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and after requests for participation in it have been approved by the Attorney General and have been made of persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations by such Government official, such persons may become participants in this agreement by advising such Government official in writing of acceptance of such request. Such requests will be effective for the purpose of granting certain immunity from the anti-trust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act as provided in section 708 (b)

of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, only with respect to such persons as notify such Government official in writing that they will comply with such request and only with respect to such acts by such persons as are within the scope of this agreement.

(b) This agreement shall not be construed as directing or requiring any participant to take any action, to carry into effect any schedule, which would conflict with any applicable laws or regulations of any foreign country or area or with any obligation of such participant which existed on the date the Director submitted to the Committee any request which results in the issuance of such schedule.

14. *Effective date and duration.*—This agreement shall become effective upon the date of its approval by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. It shall cause to be effective at the termination of title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, unless the time limitation now specified in section 716 (a) of said act is extended or otherwise changed by legislative action in a form which permits continuation of this agreement. However, the agreement may be terminated at any time as may be determined by the Administrator upon notice by letter, telegram, or publication in the Federal Register.

15. *Withdrawal from agreement.*—Any participant may withdraw from this agreement subject to the fulfillment of obligations incurred under this agreement prior to the date such withdrawal becomes effective by giving not less than 30 days' written notice to the Administrator.

16. It is understood that the Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Petroleum to Friendly Foreign Nations, dated June 25, 1951 is at an end and is no longer of any force or effect as to any act or omission to act subsequent to its termination.

VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT RELATING TO FOREIGN PETROLEUM SUPPLY AS AMENDED

APRIL 15, 1954.

1. *Need for an agreement.*—Current worldwide supply and demand for petroleum products are most delicately balanced. There is only a negligible amount of world refining capacity not presently in operation. All operating refineries are running at approximately their normal maximum capacity. Loss of any substantial current sources of world petroleum supply can seriously jeopardize the interests of the free nations of the world.

The defense and security programs of the United States, and others of the United Nations, have accelerated essential demands for oil. Stocks of petroleum at various key points throughout the world must be maintained at satisfactory working levels. Any substantial diminution in world petroleum supplies will directly and adversely affect the interests of the United States, including the successful continuation of its mobilization program. Accordingly, the United States must prepare to meet and handle immediately the problems inherent in any substantial loss of world petroleum supplies.

It should be emphasized that petroleum supply is a worldwide matter and that shortages in one location necessarily involve adjustments in remotely distant areas. This normal interreliance is sharply pointed up in times of emergency.

It is believed that a committee composed of the American oil companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations can aid materially in meeting such problems.

2. *What this agreement does.*—This is a voluntary agreement under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 818). This agreement authorizes the formation of a committee and subcommittees to gather for the use of the Government of the United States such information relating to foreign petroleum operations and to requirements and supplies of petroleum products as may be requested by the Government, and, upon request of the Government, to consider and make recommendations designed to prevent, eliminate or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies in friendly foreign nations which threaten to affect or which do affect adversely the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States. It establishes procedures under which persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations and participating in this agreement can take cooperative action requested or approved by the Government as herein after set forth among themselves or with appropriate designated agencies, committees or other persons to accomplish the objective of this agreement.

3. *Definitions.*—As used in this agreement—

- (a) "Administrator" means the Secretary of the Interior or the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mineral Resources.
- (b) "Committee" means the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee and the Executive Committee thereof created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.
- (c) "Subcommittee" means any subcommittee created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.
- (d) "Director" means such person in the Oil and Gas Division of the Department of the Interior as the Administrator may designate. All powers granted herein to the Director shall be possessed also by the Administrator.
- (e) "Foreign country or area" means any country or area outside the continental United States.
- (f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation or organized group of individuals, whether domestic or foreign and whether incorporated or not, engaged in foreign petroleum operations.
- (g) "Petroleum" means crude petroleum, petroleum products of all kinds, and blending agents used in the manufacture of petroleum products, except those which the Administrator may exclude from the operation of this agreement.
- (h) "Foreign petroleum operations" means the production, refining, transportation, storage supply or distribution of petroleum in any foreign country or area, the export of petroleum from or the import of petroleum into any foreign country or area by any person directly as principal or indirectly by agent, affiliate, or otherwise.
- (i) "Plan of action" means the recommendation of the Committee to the Administrator pertaining to the solution of such problem or problems as the Director has requested the Committee to consider.
- (j) "Schedule" means that document issued by the Administrator which sets forth the detailed operating procedures or actions to be taken to implement an approved plan of action.

4. *Formation of committees.*—(a) A Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee shall be appointed by the Administrator to assist the Administrator to accomplish the objectives of this agreement. The Committee members shall be those American petroleum companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations which are participants in this agreement. Each member shall have one representative sitting on the Committee and an alternate to sit in his absence or disability. Each representative of each member of the Committee shall be a senior official of the participating company he represents.

(b) The Administrator may appoint from the Committee membership an executive committee which shall perform all duties and functions of the Committee when the latter is not in session, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Individuals appointed to serve on the executive committee shall be chosen by the Administrator from among those individuals who are representatives or alternates of the members of the Committee.

(c) The Administrator may appoint subcommittees from the members of the Committee to assist the Committee in performing its duties and functions, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Representatives on subcommittees need not be the same individuals representing members on the Committee.

(d) The Administrator shall designate, from the representatives of members and their alternates, the individuals who are to serve as chairmen of the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee, the executive committee thereof, and any subcommittee appointed pursuant to this agreement.

5. *Meetings.*—(a) Meetings of the Committee shall be held upon the call of the Administrator or Director. Meetings of subcommittees shall be held at such times as the Administrator shall designate in the written notices of appointment of such subcommittees or upon the call of the Director.

(b) The agenda for meetings of the Committee and any subcommittee shall be initiated and formulated in advance of the meeting by the Administrator or the Director. Matters may be added to such agenda by the chairmen of such committees with the approval of the representative of the Administrator present at the meeting.

(c) The Committee and the subcommittees shall maintain such staff and appoint such persons as may be requisite to discharge the duties and functions conferred upon them pursuant to this agreement. Operating expenses of the Committee and subcommittees shall be met from a fund to which voluntary contributions may be made by persons participating in this agreement and such funds may be solicited by the Committee.

(d) Each Committee and subcommittee meeting shall be attended by a Government official representing the Administrator and shall be open to any member of the Committee or any subcommittee, to representatives of any Government agency, and to any individual designated by the Director. Full and complete notes, and full and complete minutes prepared therefrom, of the proceedings of all meetings of such committees shall be kept by the Government representative at such meeting and such notes and minutes shall be retained by the Administrator.

6. *Operation under this voluntary agreement.*—(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that an emergency exists outside the United States which requires action designed to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies which threaten to adversely affect the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States, the Director shall submit to the Committee a request in writing to prepare one or more plans of action to meet said emergency.

(b) The Committee shall prepare and submit in writing to the Administrator recommended plans of action for the solution of the problems presented to the Committee under 6 (a).

(c) Prior to any request to the Committee to prepare a plan of action under this section, the Administrator shall notify the Attorney General.

(d) Each plan of action shall describe the manner in which the Committee recommends that the problem or problems submitted to it be solved, including a statement of such facts as the companies who will participate thereunder, the geographic area or areas affected, the nature of the action to be taken and such other material facts as may be necessary for consideration of the plan for approval under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(e) If the plan of action is approved by the Administrator, he will submit it to the appropriate Government agencies in accordance with section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(f) Prior to an appropriate approval in respect of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and if so specifically requested in writing by the Administrator, the Committee may prepare proposed schedules implementing the plan of action and submit such schedules to the Administrator for his consideration. Upon approval of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and approval and issuance of the schedules by the Administrator, action may be taken pursuant to such schedules.

7. *Other Committee functions.*—Upon written request of the Director, the Committee shall:

(a) Make surveys and investigations of and obtain, analyze, and keep current pertinent information and data with respect to foreign petroleum operations.

(b) Estimate the petroleum requirements and stocks necessary to meet such requirements (product by product) of each foreign country or area to be supplied and the supplies to be made available therefor.

8. *Effectuation of schedules.*—(a) All schedules authorized to be prepared and submitted pursuant to this agreement in implementation of a plan of action which has been approved as provided in section 6 hereof shall, after such modification or revision as the Administrator shall determine to be necessary, be issued by the Administrator and no such schedules shall become effective until so issued. Upon issuance of any such schedule, copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee and the appropriate subcommittees and to all participants named therein and all participants who may be affected by such schedule shall carry it into effect according to its terms, conditions, and intent. The Administrator may reject any schedule prepared and submitted to him and may, at any time, if in his judgment such action is necessary, terminate and cancel, in whole or in part, any schedule which he has issued.

(b) Any participant affected by any schedule issued in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph, who considers that compliance therewith will work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, may request the Administrator to review such schedule. Such request shall be in writing and shall set forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief, and the Administrator shall act promptly upon such request and render a decision therein within a period of 15 days.

9. *Emergency action.*—In cases of need for alterations in any schedule referred to in section 8 of this agreement which arise subsequent to the issuance thereof, the Administrator, if he deems such action necessary, may make specific changes in or modifications of any such schedule. Such changes or modifications shall

be in writing and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee, any appropriate subcommittee and to all participants affected thereby.

10. *Coordination and cooperation.*—In carrying out the provisions of this agreement, the Committee, the subcommittees, and all participants shall endeavor to coordinate their activities with, and shall cooperate with such agencies, committees and other persons as may be designated in writing by the Director.

11. *Collection of information.*—In complying with any request of the Administrator or Director, the Committee and each subcommittee may direct such inquiries to and request and obtain information from persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations as may be necessary or appropriate.

12. *Committee representation.*—Any individual appointed to represent a member on the Committee or any subcommittee, either as representative or alternate, shall, prior to acting thereon, advise the Administrator in writing either by letter or telegram of his acceptance of such appointment. Such written acceptance shall be directed to the Administrator in the following form and shall obligate the individual as stated:

"DEAR SIR: I hereby agree to become a representative of [here insert name of company], a participant in the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply and accept appointment as such representative on [here state name of committee or subcommittee] created pursuant to said agreement.

"I hereby agree to use my best efforts to discharge the duties and functions incident to such representation adequately and expeditiously and in accordance with my individual experience and judgment.

"Sincerely,

(Signature)."

13. *Procedure for and effect of becoming a participant.*—(a) After approval of this agreement by the appropriate Government official as provided in section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and after requests for participation in it have been approved by the Attorney General and have been made of persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations by such Government officials in writing of acceptance of such request. Such requests will be effective for the purpose of granting certain immunity from the anti-trust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act as provided in section 708 (b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, only with respect to such persons as notify such Government officials in writing that they will comply with such request and only with respect to such acts by such persons as are within the scope of this agreement.

(b) This agreement shall not be construed as directing or requiring any participant to take any action, to carry into effect any schedule, which would conflict with any applicable laws or regulations of any foreign country or area or with any obligation of such participant which existed on the date the Director submitted to the Committee any request which results in the issuance of such schedule.

14. *Effective date and duration.*—This agreement shall become effective upon the date of its approval by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. It shall cease to be effective at the termination of title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, unless the time limitation now specified in section 716 (a) of said act is extended or otherwise changed by legislative action in a form which permits continuation of this agreement. However, the agreement may be terminated at any time as may be determined by the Administrator upon notice by letter, telegram, or publication in the Federal Register.

15. *Withdrawal from agreement.*—Any participant may withdraw from this agreement subject to the fulfillment of obligations incurred under this agreement prior to the date such withdrawal becomes effective by giving not less than 30 days' written notice to the Administrator.

16. It is understood that the Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Petroleum to Friendly Foreign Nations, dated June 25, 1951, is at an end and is no longer of any force or effect as to any act or omission to act subsequent to its termination.

VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT RELATING TO FOREIGN PETROLEUM SUPPLY AS AMENDED

MAY 8, 1956.

Sections 2, 3, 4 (d), 5, 7, and 11 of the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply, dated May 1, 1953, and amended April 15, 1954, are amended so that the agreement will read as follows:

1. *Need for an agreement.*—Current worldwide supply and demand for petroleum products are most delicately balanced. There is only a negligible amount of world refining capacity not presently in operation. All operating refineries are running at approximately their normal maximum capacity. Loss of any substantial current sources of world petroleum supply can seriously jeopardize the interests of the free nations of the world.

The defense and security programs of the United States, and others of the United Nations, have accelerated essential demands for oil. Stocks of petroleum at various key points throughout the world must be maintained at satisfactory working levels. Any substantial diminution in world petroleum supplies will directly and adversely affect the interests of the United States, including the successful continuation of its mobilization program. Accordingly, the United States must be prepared to meet and handle immediately the problems inherent in any substantial loss of world petroleum supplies.

It should be emphasized that petroleum supply is a worldwide matter and that shortages in one location necessarily involve adjustments in remotely distant areas. This normal interdependence is sharply pointed up in times of emergency.

It is believed that a committee composed of the American oil companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations can aid materially in meeting such problems.

2. *What this agreement does.*—This is a voluntary agreement under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 818). This agreement authorizes the formation of a committee and subcommittees to advise the Government of the United States on how best to obtain for use of the Government of the United States such information relating to foreign petroleum operations and to requirements and supplies of petroleum, as provided in section 7 hereafter, as may be requested by the Government, to advise the Government with respect to estimates as provided in section 11 hereafter, and upon request of the Government, as set forth in section 6 hereafter, to consider and make recommendations designed to prevent, eliminate or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies in friendly foreign nations which threaten to affect or which do affect adversely the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States. It establishes procedures under which persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations and participating in this agreement can take cooperative action requested or approved by the Government as hereinafter set forth among themselves or with appropriate designated agencies, committees, or other persons to accomplish the objective of this agreement.

3. *Definitions.*—As used in this agreement:

(a) "Administrator" means the Secretary of the Interior or the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mineral Resources.

(b) "Committee" means the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee and the executive committee thereof created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.

(c) "Subcommittee" means any subcommittee created pursuant to section 4 of this agreement.

(d) "Director" means such person in the Office of Oil and Gas of the Department of the Interior as the Administrator may designate. All powers granted herein to the Director shall be possessed also by the Administrator.

(e) "Foreign country or area" means any country or area outside the continental United States.

(f) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or organized group of individuals, whether domestic or foreign and whether incorporated or not, engaged in foreign petroleum operations.

(g) "Petroleum" means crude petroleum, petroleum products of all kinds, and blending agents used in the manufacture of petroleum products, except those which the Administrator may exclude from the operation of this agreement.

(h) "Foreign petroleum operations" means the production, refining, transportation, storage, supply, or distribution of petroleum in any foreign country or area, the export of petroleum from or the import of petroleum into any foreign country or area by any person directly as principal or indirectly by agent, affiliate, or otherwise.

(i) "Plan of action" means the recommendation of the Committee to the Administrator pertaining to the solution of such problem or problems as the Director has requested the Committee to consider.

(j) "Schedule" means that document issued by the Administrator which sets forth the detailed operating procedures or actions to be taken to implement an approved plan of action.

4. *Formation of committees.*—(a) Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee shall be appointed by the Administrator to assist the Administrator to accomplish the objectives of this agreement. The Committee members shall be those American petroleum companies engaged in foreign petroleum operations which are participants in this agreement. Each member shall have one representative sitting on the Committee and an alternate to sit in his absence or disability. Each representative of each member of the Committee shall be a senior official of the participating company he represents.

(b) The Administrator may appoint from the Committee membership an executive committee which shall perform all duties and functions of the Committee when the latter is not in session, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Individuals appointed to serve on the executive committee shall be chosen by the Administrator from among those individuals who are representatives or alternatives of the members of the Committee.

(c) The Administrator may appoint subcommittees from the members of the Committee to assist the Committee in performing its duties and functions, and may, from time to time, alter the membership thereof. Representatives on subcommittees need not be the same individuals representing members on the Committee.

(d) The Administrator shall designate for the Committee and each subcommittee thereof (including the executive committee) a Chairman who shall be a full-time salaried employee of the United States Government. The Chairman of the Committee, and the subcommittee chairmen under his direction, shall have the primary responsibility for carrying out the tasks assigned to the Committee by the Administrator.

5. *Meetings.*—(a) Meetings of the Committee and of the subcommittees shall be held at the call of their respective chairmen and will be conducted by such chairmen.

(b) The agenda for meetings of the Committee and any subcommittee shall be initiated and formulated in advance of the meeting by the Administrator or Director. Matters may be added to such agenda by the Chairman of the Committee or of subcommittee.

(c) The Chairman of the Committee shall maintain such staff and other persons, appointed by the Administrator, as may be requisite to discharge the duties and functions conferred upon him pursuant to this agreement. The staff and other appointees shall be employees of the United States Government.

(d) Each meeting of the Committee and subcommittees shall be open to any member of the Committee or any subcommittee, to representatives of any Government agency, and to any individual designated by the Director. Full and complete notes, and full and complete minutes prepared therefrom, of the proceedings of all meetings shall be kept under the direction of chairmen by members of their staffs. These notes and minutes, as well as all other data available to the chairmen, shall be made available to the Attorney General or his delegate.

6. *Operation under this voluntary agreement.*—(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that an emergency exists outside the United States which requires action designed to prevent, eliminate, or alleviate shortages of petroleum supplies which threaten to adversely affect the defense mobilization interests or programs of the United States, the Director shall submit to the Committee a request in writing to prepare one or more plans of action to meet said emergency.

(b) The Committee shall prepare and submit in writing to the Administrator recommended plans of action for the solution of the problems presented to the Committee under 6 (a).

(c) Prior to any request to the Committee to prepare a plan of action under this section, the Administrator shall notify the Attorney General.

(d) Each plan of action shall describe the manner in which the Committee recommends that the problem or problems submitted to it be solved, including a statement of such facts as the companies who will participate thereunder, the geographic area or areas affected, the nature of the action to be taken, and such other material facts as may be necessary for consideration of the plan for approval under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(e) If the plan of action is approved by the Administrator, he will submit it to the appropriate Government agencies in accordance with section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(f) Prior to an appropriate approval in respect of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and if so specifically requested in writing by the Administrator, the Committee may prepare proposed schedules implementing the plan of action and submit such schedules

to the Administrator for his consideration. Upon approval of the plan of action under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and approval and issuance of the schedules by the Administrator, action may be taken pursuant to such schedules.

7. *Other Committee functions.*—Upon written request of the Director, the Committee and subcommittees shall devise methods for the efficient collection by the Chairmen and staff of the Committee and subcommittees of foreign petroleum information. Included among such methods will be the preparation by the Committee and subcommittees of questionnaires and forms designed to elicit responses in uniform terms from available sources of information. Based upon these responses, the Chairman of the Committee and the chairmen of the subcommittees and the staff shall prepare—

(a) Current and pertinent surveys and analyses of foreign petroleum operations;

(b) Estimates of the petroleum requirements and stocks necessary to meet such requirements (product by product) of each foreign country or area to be supplied and the supplies to be made available therefor.

8. *Effectuation of schedules.*—(a) All schedules authorized to be prepared and submitted pursuant to this agreement in implementation of a plan of action which has been approved as provided in section 6 hereof shall, after such modification or revision as the Administrator shall determine to be necessary, be issued by the Administrator, and no such schedules shall become effective until so issued. Upon issuance of any such schedule, copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committees and the appropriate subcommittees and to all participants named therein, and all participants who may be affected by such schedule shall carry it into effect according to its terms, conditions, and intent. The Administrator may reject any schedule prepared and submitted to him and may, at any time, if in his judgment such action is necessary, terminate and cancel, in whole or in part, any schedule which he has issued.

(b) Any participant affected by any schedule issued in accordance with the foregoing subparagraph, who considers that compliance therewith will work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, may request the Administrator to review such schedule. Such request shall be in writing and shall set forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief, and the Administrator shall act promptly upon such request and render a decision thereon within a period of 15 days.

9. *Emergency action.*—In cases of need for alterations in any schedule referred to in section 8 of this agreement which arise subsequent to the issuance thereof, the Administrator, if he deems such action necessary, may make specific changes in or modifications of any such schedule. Such changes or modifications shall be in writing, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Committee, any appropriate subcommittee, and to all participants affected thereby.

10. *Coordination and cooperation.*—In carrying out the provisions of this agreement, the Committee, the subcommittees, and all participants shall endeavor to coordinate their activities with, and shall cooperate with such agencies, committees and other persons as may be designated in writing by the Director.

11. *Collection of information.*—In complying with any request of the Administrator or Director, the Chairman of the Committee and of each subcommittee may direct such inquiries to, and request and obtain information individually from, persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations as may be necessary or appropriate. Upon receipt of such information, the Chairman, the subcommittee chairmen and the staff shall disclose it only to the Administrator or Director. The Chairman, the subcommittee chairmen and the staff shall collate and evaluate the information received and derived therefrom the surveys, analyses and estimates specified in section 7 above. Pursuant to these duties, the chairmen may consult with their respective committees and subcommittees with respect to the reliability of the various sources of information and with respect to the accuracy of overall estimates for any area or country by whomsoever prepared as to any aspect of foreign petroleum operations, including requirements and supplies of petroleum, provided that the chairman or their staffs will not divulge data as to individual company operations; that country estimates will not be circulated or discussed where, in the judgment of the Government chairman of the committee or subcommittees concerned, as expressed in its minutes, from country estimates data as to an individual company's operations, past or future, might reasonably be deduced; and that this agreement does not authorize the communication of information, directly or indirectly,

between competing petroleum companies or their representatives except at meeting of committees or subcommittees as provided above.

12. *Committee representatives.*—Any individual appointed to represent a member on the Committee or any subcommittee, either as representative or alternate, shall, prior to acting thereon, advise the Administrator in writing either by letter or telegram of his acceptance of such appointment. Such written acceptance shall be directed to the Administrator in the following form and shall obligate the individual as stated:

"DEAR SIR: I hereby agree to become a representative of (here insert name of company), a participant in the Voluntary Agreement Relating to Foreign Petroleum Supply and accept appointment as such representative on (here state name of committee or subcommittee) created pursuant to said agreement.

"I hereby agree to use my best efforts to discharge the duties and functions incident to such representation adequately and expeditiously and in accordance with my individual experience and judgment.

"Sincerely,

(Signature)."

13. *Procedure for and effect of becoming a participant.*—(a) After approval of this agreement by the appropriate Government official as provided in section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and after requests for participation in its have been approved by the Attorney General and have been made of persons engaged in foreign petroleum operations by such Government official, such persons may become participants in this agreement by advising such Government official in writing of acceptance of such request. Such requests will be effective for the purpose of granting certain immunity from the antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act as provided in section 708 (b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, only with respect to such persons as notify such Government official in writing that they will comply with such request and only with respect to such acts by such persons as are within the scope of this agreement.

(b) This agreement shall not be construed as directing or requiring any participant to take any action, to carry into effect any schedule, which would conflict with any applicable laws or regulations of any foreign country or area or with any obligation of such participant which existed on the date the Director submitted to the Committee any request which results in the issuance of such schedule.

14. *Effective date and duration.*—This agreement shall become effective upon the date of its approval by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. It shall cease to be effective at the termination of title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, unless the time limitation now specified in section 716 (a) of said act is extended or otherwise changed by legislative action in a form which permits continuation of this agreement. However, the agreement may be terminated at any time as may be determined by the Administrator upon notice by letter, telegram, or publication in the Federal Register.

15. *Withdrawal from agreement.*—Any participant may withdraw from this agreement subject to the fulfillment of obligations incurred under this agreement prior to the date such withdrawal becomes effective by giving not less than 30 days' written notice to the Administrator.

16. It is understood that the Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Petroleum to Friendly Foreign Nations, dated June 25, 1951, is at an end and is no longer of any force or effect as to any act or omission to act subsequent to its termination.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GAS INDUSTRY ADVISORY COUNCIL

1. *Gas Industry Advisory Council:* Established by the Secretary of the Interior to obtain the advice and counsel of the natural and manufactured gas industry in connection with the discharge of the defense responsibilities with respect to gas delegated to the Secretary of the Interior under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

2. *Date committee was created.* March 1951.

and 21. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals.) : background, business connections and qualifications including Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This includes only organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* members of the 1956 Gas Industry Advisory Council and the action in industry of each are as follows:

Ernest R. Acker, president, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp., South Road, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

B. C. Adams, president, the Gas Service Co., 700 Scarritt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Thomas H. Allen, president, Memphis Light, Gas & Water Division, Post Office Box 388, Memphis, Tenn.

F. M. Banks, president, Southern California Gas Co., Box 3249, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, Calif.

L. L. Baxter, president, Arkansas Western Gas Co., 28 East Center Street, Fayetteville, Ark.

Walter C. Beckjord, president, the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., 4th and Main Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Norman B. Bertollette, president, the Hartford Gas Co., 233 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

Eskil I. Bjork, president, the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Everett J. Boothby, president and chairman of the board, Washington Gas Light Co., 11th and H Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

Joseph Bowes, chairman of the board, Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., 624 South Boston Avenue, Tulsa, Okla.

Edward G. Boyer, manager, gas operations, Philadelphia Electric Co., 1000 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

D. T. Burns, general manager, Citizens Gas & Coke Utility, 49 South Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Walter S. Byrne, president, Washington Natural Gas Co., 1507 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Walter E. Caine, vice president, Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Post Office Box 1612, Shreveport, La.

Glenn W. Clark, president, Cities Service Gas Co., First National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.

James Comerford, president, Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

A. W. Conover, president, Equitable Gas Co., 420 Boulevard of the Allies, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Charles P. Crane, president and chairman of the board, Baltimore Gas & Electric Co., Lexington Building, Lexington and Liberty Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Stuart M. Crocker, chairman of the board, the Columbia Gas System, Inc., 120 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y.

E. H. Eacker, president, Boston Consolidated Gas Co., 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Mass.

Edward Falck, Edward Falck & Co., consulting engineer (oil and gas), 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

- John A. Ferguson, executive director, Independent Natural Gas Association of America, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- Henry Fink, president, American Natural Gas Service Co., 3600 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.
- R. Leslie Fletcher, president, Providence Gas Co., 100 Weybosset Street, Providence, R. I.
- Harland C. Forbes, president, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., 4 Irving Place, New York, N. Y.
- N. W. Freeman, senior vice president, Tennessee Gas Transmission Co., P. O. Box 2511, Houston, Tex.
- N. Henry Gellert, consultant, Washington Natural Gas Co., 1507 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
- C. H. Gueffroy, president, Portland Gas & Coke Co., Public Service Building, 920 Southwest Sixth Avenue, Portland, Oreg.
- George S. Hawley, chairman of the board, the Bridgeport Gas Light Co., 815 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.
- Joseph J. Hedrick, president and general manager, Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline Co., 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
- J. E. Heyke, Jr., president, the Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Norman Hirschfield, president, SNG Industries, 16 South Pennsylvania, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- D. A. Hulcy, president, Lone Star Gas Co., 1915 Wood Street, Dallas, Tex.
- Paul Kayser, president, El Paso Natural Gas Co., Texas Street at Stanton, El Paso, Tex.
- William L. Kendrick, fuel engineer, Boston public schools, 15 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
- Wister H. Ligon, president, Nashville Gas Co., 814 Church Street, Nashville, Tenn.
- E. E. Lungren, executive vice president, Northern Illinois Gas Co., 50 Fox Street, Aurora, Ill.
- W. G. Maguire, chairman of the board, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- W. G. Marbury, president and manager, Mississippi River Fuel Corp., 407 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
- D. A. McGee, president, Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc., 306 North Robinson, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- John F. Merriam, president, Northern Natural Gas Co., 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr.
- Dean H. Mitchell, president, Northern Indiana Public Service Co., 5265 Hohman Avenue, Hammond, Ind.
- Robert W. Otto, president, Laclede Gas Co., 1017 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
- F. T. Parks, vice president, gas operations, Public Service Company of Colorado, 900 15th Street, Denver, Colo.
- C. P. Rather, president, Southern Natural Gas Co., Watts Building, Birmingham, Ala.
- James C. Reid, executive vice president and general manager, Southern Union Gas Co., Burt Building, Dallas, Tex.
- Charles G. Simpson, general manager, Philadelphia Gas Works, 1401 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cecil W. Smith, president, Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., 831 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Frank C. Smith, chairman of the board, Houston Natural Gas Corp., 1316 Texas Avenue, Houston, Tex.

A. H. Stack, president and general manager, the Tampa Gas Co., 215 Tampa Street, Tampa, Fla.

C. S. Stackpole, managing director, American Gas Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

W. T. Stevenson, president, Texas Gas Transmission Corp., 416 West Third Street, Owensboro, Ky.

N. R. Sutherland, president and general manager, Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 245 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

R. G. Taber, president, Atlanta Gas Light Co., 243 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Ga.

Tom P. Walker, president, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., 3100 Travis Street, Houston, Tex.

John H. Ware 3d, chairman of the board, Penn Fuel Gas, Inc., 45 South Third Street, Oxford, Pa.

John A. Weiser, executive vice president, the Newport Gas Light Co., 181 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

A. H. Weyland, chairman of the board, Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Slattery Building, Shreveport 4, La.

H. K. Wrench, president, Minneapolis Gas Co., 739 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* Set up pursuant to Defense Production Act of 1950, section 701 (b) (ii) :

(ii) such business advisory committees shall be appointed as shall be appropriate for purposes of consultation in the formulation of rules, regulations, or orders, or amendments thereto issued under authority of this act, and in their formation there shall be fair representation for independent small, for medium, and for large business enterprises, for different geographical areas, for trade association members and nonmembers, and for different segments of the industry ;

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Secretary of the Interior letter, dated March 9, 1951, to individuals appointed to membership on the Gas Industry Advisory Council is attached (attachment A).

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Secretary of the Interior annually appoints the membership of the Gas Industry Advisory Council, and appointments cover a calendar year.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Secretary of the Interior, or the Office of Oil and Gas, United States Department of the Interior, through the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. Members of the Gas Industry Advisory Council serve without compensation and without reimbursement for any expenses incurred in connection with services as a member of this Council.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* No prescribed frequency for holding meetings ; the meetings are subject to call of the Chairman. Gas Industry Advisory Council meets in the Interior Building, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* Director, Office of Oil and Gas, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Secretary of the Interior.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meetings?* The Chairman.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Office of Oil and Gas, United States Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes, upon request to the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The Director of the Office of Oil and Gas is responsible for publicity regarding the Gas Industry Advisory Council, which includes place, date, and agenda of meetings; information with respect to appointments to membership and other statements.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* June 23, 1953, room 5160, Interior Building, 18th and C Street NW., Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Chairman

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* All communications from the Gas Industry Advisory Council including recommendations or other advice are oral and are included in the minutes of meetings.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See answers to items No. 3 and 21 combined under item No. 3.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

ATTACHMENT A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C. March 9, 1951.

(Identical letter sent to each individual appointed to membership on the Gas Industry Advisory Council)

DEAR MR. _____: In order that I may obtain advice and counsel from the gas industry, both natural and manufactured, in connection with the discharge of the defense responsibilities with respect to gas which have been delegated to me under the Defense Production Act of 1950, I am establishing a Gas Industry Advisory Council.

You are hereby appointed a member of the Gas Industry Advisory Council to serve without compensation through the year 1951. Your acceptance of this appointment will be greatly appreciated.

Certain matters respecting the organization and structure of the council are currently under discussion, but it is hoped that these matters will be resolved in the near future. The first meeting of the council will be held at an early date and you will be advised promptly of the time and place of this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Metals Industries Advisory Committees

ALUMINUM INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Aluminum Industry Advisory Committee*: To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for aluminum under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created*. November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee*:

Louis Lippa, president and director, Apex Smelting Co., 2537 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Ill.

Richard L. Davies, president, Pennsalt International Corp., Three Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa.

D. A. Rhoades, vice president and general manager, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Kaiser Building, 1924 Broadway, Oakland, Calif.

R. B. Caples, president, Anaconda Aluminum Co., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Lawrence Litchfield, Jr., general manager, mining division, Aluminum Company of America, Alcoa Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Walter L. Rice, vice president, Reynolds Metals Co., Reynolds Metals Building, Richmond, Va.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Aluminum Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes will be kept in the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes will be available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript will be made and will be classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.
15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings will be publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.
16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held as yet.
17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members will be presented orally in the course of the meeting.
20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.
21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See questions 3 and 20 above.
22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ANTIMONY INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Antimony Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for antimony under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.
2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.
3. *Membership of Committee:*
James P. Bradley, vice president, Bradley Mining Co., 1933
Crocker Building, San Francisco, California

William B. Clancy, American Smelting & Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Marc S. Goldsmith, president, Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co., 111 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Robert M. Hardy, Jr., executive vice president, Sunshine Mining Co., 738 Peyton Building, Spokane, Wash.

J. W. Iliff, Harshaw Chemical Co., 1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

F. S. Mulock, president, United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., 75 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Robert L. McGean, vice president and general manager, The McGean Chemical Co., Midland Building, 101 Prospect Avenue NW., Cleveland, Ohio.

Frederick R. McIntosh, assistant vice president, C. Tennant Sons & Co. of New York, 100 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

D. W. Oakley, technical adviser to the president, Metal & Thermit Corp., 100 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

W. J. Welch, vice president, National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Antimony Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes will be kept in the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes will be available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript will be made and will be classified "For United States Government use only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the

Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

13. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings will be publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

14. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held as yet.

15. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

16. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

17. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other information to your Department in written form? Any other form?* Do not communicate orally in the course of the meeting.

18. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

19. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived.*

20. *Which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 18 and 20 above.*

21. *Has reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ASBESTOS INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Asbestos Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for asbestos under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee.*

Miles V. Engelbach, manager, field engineering, the Ruberoid Co., 100 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

D. W. Jaquays, president, Jaquays Mining Corp., 1219 South 16th Avenue, Phoenix, Ariz.

J. C. Kelleher, vice president, Johns-Manville Corp., Asbestos, Quebec, Canada.

Charles R. Neal, president, Metate Asbestos Mines Co., Post-office Box 1506, Globe, Ariz.

S. R. Zimmerman, Jr., vice president, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manheim, Pa.

Robert E. Cryor, North American Asbestos Corp., Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Asbestos Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government use only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 12, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, in-*

only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.

22. List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BERYL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Beryl Industry Advisory Committee: To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for beryl under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. Date Committee was created: November 23, 1955.

3. Membership of Committee.

George V. Bland, Bland Mining & Milling Co., Post Office Box 724, Custer, S. Dak.

M. J. Donachie, Technical Advisor to the President, the Beryllium Corp. Reading, Pa.

Jay E. Rand, director, Mining Operations Whitehall Co., Inc., care of the Orford Soap Co., Manchester, Conn.

Lyman G. Bliss, vice president, sales, Foote Mineral Co., 18 West Chelton Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arthur Montgomery, Department of Geology, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

John Taylor Wilson, Beryllium Mining Co., Inc., 507 Boston Building, Denver, Colo.

N. W. Bass, vice president, the Brush Beryllium Co., 4301 Perkins Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

4. Statutory authority for creation of Committee. The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date. Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Beryl Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office? Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. With whom does the Committee advise and consult? The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority. No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet? Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 9, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CHROMITE INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Chromite Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for chromite under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

Fay I. Bristol, Bristol Silica Co., Post Office Box 427, Rogue River, Oreg.

W. Philip Cox, assistant to the president, Chromium Mining & Smelting Corp., Ltd., Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

George C. Floyd, vice president, Vanadium Corporation of America, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Durand A. Hall, Castro Mining Co., 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Dr. Andrew Leith, vice president, E. J. Lavino & Co., Three Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa.

R. L. Cunningham, president and treasurer, Ohio Ferro-Alloys Corp., Citizens Building, Canton, Ohio.

Norris B. McFarlane, assistant general manager, Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Dr. Alex L. Feild, associate director, research, Armco Steel Corp., 3400 East Chase Street, Baltimore, Md.

Fred S. Haggerson, president, ore division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., 30 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

Joseph R. Holman, 1465 East Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena, Calif.

Robert E. Leoni, president, Wm. H. Muller & Co., Inc., 122 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

W. B. Pierce, vice president, Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp., 2020 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

William S. Robertson, Oregon Chrome Mines, Inc., Post Office Box 475, Grants Pass, Oreg.

Simon Seidenbond, vice president, Leonard J. Buck, Inc., 1 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Chromite Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government use only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 13, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal, affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COLUMBIUM-TANTALUM INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Columbium-Tantalum Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for columbium-tantalum under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

F. H. Driggs, president, Fansteel Metallurgical Corp., 2200 Sheridan Road, North Chicago, Ill.

Fred S. Haggerson, president, Ore Division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., 285 East 63d Street, New York, N. Y.

K. C. Li, chairman, Wah Chang Corp., Woolworth Building, New York, N. Y.

Philip M. McKenna, president, Kennametal, Inc., Latrobe, Pa.

Robert P. Porter, president, Porter Bros. Corp., Post Office Box 667, Boise, Idaho.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of the Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Columbium-Tantalum Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government use only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 16, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committting meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form?—Any other form?—Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COPPER INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Copper Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for copper under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created:* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

Walter C. Bennett, chairman of the board, Phelps Dodge Refining Corp., 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

A. B. Bowman, general manager, Banner Mining Co., 2042 Conner Stravenue, Tucson, Ariz.

Kenneth C. Brownell, president, American Smelting & Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

John F. Cowley, general manager, Appalachian Sulphides, Inc., South Strafford, Vt.

Harold B. Ewoldt, vice president, Copper Range Co., 24 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

John H. Ffolliott, vice president, Miami Copper Co., 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

William W. Lynch, vice president, Calumet & Hecla, Inc., 60 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

E. S. McGlone, executive vice president, the Anaconda Co., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Frank R. Milliken, vice president, Kennecott Copper Corp., 161 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

Harold H. Sharp, president, Howe Sound Co., 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Chester D. Tripp, president, Consolidated Coppermines Corp., 310 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Jean Vuillequez, vice president, the American Metal Co., Ltd., 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

W. P. Goss, president and general manager, Magma Copper Co., Superior, Ariz.

E. H. Westlake, president, Tennessee Corp., 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee:* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Copper Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes will be kept in the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes will be available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript will be made and will be classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings will be publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held as yet.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members will be presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FLUORSPAR INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Fluorspar Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for fluorspar under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created:* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

N. F. Adick, Miller-Adick Co., 2215-16 Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. O. Anderson, president, Ozark-Mahoning Co., Tulsa, Okla.

Jacob Blecheisen, president, Rosiclare Lead & Fluorspar Mining Co., Rosiclare, Ill.

Peter D. Caron, American Smelting & Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Robert H. Dickson, manager, mining operations, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Robert N. Frazer, president, Kentucky Fluorspar Co., Inc., Marion, Ky.

Lawrence Litchfield, Jr., general manager, mining division, Aluminum Company of America, 1501 Alcoa Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Louis J. Lipton, vice president, Continental Ore Corp., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Gill Montgomery, general manager, fluorspar division, Minerva Oil Co., Eldorado, Ill.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee:* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Fluorspar Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.
9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.
15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.
16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* January 18, 1956, in Washington, D. C.
17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.
20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.
21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*
22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

IRON ORE INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Iron Ore Industry Advisory Committee*: To advise the Department of Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for iron ore under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created*. March 20, 1956.

3. *Membership of Committee*:

C. W. Allen, vice president, Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio.

Philip D. Block, Jr., senior vice president, Inland Steel Co., 38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Ill.

E. B. Germany, president, Lone Star Steel Co., Post Office Box 8087, Dallas, Tex.

Phillips Hawkins, assistant to vice president, raw materials, United States Steel Corp., 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Herbert C. Jackson, Pickands Mather & Co., 2000 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio.

Howard W. Read, vice president, Alan Wood Steel Co., Conshohocken, Pa.

R. S. Archibald, president, North Range Mining Co., Negaunee, Mich.

Paul B. Entrekin, general manager, Mining Division, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.

Robert G. Heers, manager, mining and raw materials, Kaiser Steel Corp., Post Office Box 217, Fontana, Calif.

C. C. Henning, general manager, ore mines and quarries division, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., 3 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Warren S. Moore, president, W. S. Moore Co., Torrey Building, Duluth 2, Minn.

A. M. Shook III, vice president, Shook & Fletcher Supply Co., Post Office Box 2631, Birmingham 2, Ala.

J. H. Thompson, president, the M. A. Hanna Co., 1300 Leader Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio.

E. B. Winning, assistant vice president in charge of operations, Republic Steel Corp., 1608 Republic Building, Cleveland 1, Ohio.

R. R. Williams, Jr., manager of mines, the Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., Pueblo, Colo.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of March 20, 1956, announcing organization of Iron Ore Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* June 5, 1956, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See questions 3 and 20 above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LEAD INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Lead Industry Advisory Committee*: To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for lead under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created*: November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee*:

Thomas Bardon, president, Shattuck Denn Mining Corp., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

John D. Bradley, president, Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co., Kellogg, Idaho.

W. H. H. Cranmer, president, New Park Mining Co., 904 Walker Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

William R. Dice, vice president, The Eagle-Picher Co., American Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Andrew Fletcher, president, St. Joseph Lead Co., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Robert M. Hardy, Jr., executive vice president, Sunshine Mining Co., 738 Peyton Building, Spokane, Wash.

Sherman B. Hinckley, president, Rico Argentine Mining Co., 132 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Jens Jenson, vice president, Pend Oreille Mines & Metals Co., Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Wash.

J. A. Martino, president, National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

F. S. Mulock, president, U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., 75 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

E. O. Sowerwine, vice president, International Smelting & Refining Co., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Simon D. Strauss, vice president, American Smelting & Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Lead Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes will be kept in the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes will be available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript will be made and will be classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings will be publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held as yet.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members will be presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See questions 3 and 20 above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MANGANESE INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Manganese Industry Advisory Committee.* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for manganese under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

Paul J. Bertelsen, Charlottesville, Va.

M. M. Bowman, vice president, African Metals Corp., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Leonard J. Buck, president, Leonard J. Buck, Inc., 1 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

John H. Cole, president, Domestic Manganese & Development Co., Post Office Box 177, Butte, Mont.

R. H. Cromwell, vice president, Electro Manganese Corp., 519 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.

S. S. Groggins, M. Golodetz & Co., 120 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Fred S. Haggerson, president, Ore Division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., 30 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

Sanford R. Knapp, president, the Taylor-Knapp Co., Post Office Box 516, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Dr. Andrew Leith, vice president, E. J. Lavino & Co., Three Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. Lunsford Long, president, Manganese, Inc., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Robert M. Lloyd, vice president, U. S. Steel Corp., 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Roy McLeod, general manager, American Machine & Metals, Inc., Trout Mining Division, Philipsburg, Mont.

E. S. McGlone, executive vice president, the Anaconda Co., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Floyd M. Simmons, president, Southeastern Manganese Corp., 522 Hermitage Court, Charlotte, N. C.

Ivor D. Sims, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.

Edward H. Snyder, president, Combined Metals Reduction Co., 218 Felt Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

Al Stovall, Stovall Manganese, 950 West Van Buren, Post Office Box 653, Phoenix, Ariz.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Manganese Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.
15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.
16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 14, 1955, in Washington, D. C.
17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.
20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.
21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*
22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MERCURY INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Mercury Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for mercury under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.
2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.
3. *Membership of Committee:*
A. L. Albee, president, Bonanza Oil & Mine Corp., Four Liberty Square, Boston, Mass.

Worthen Bradley, president, Bradley Mining Co., 1022 Crocker Building, San Francisco, Calif.

S. J. Buckman, president, Buckman Laboratories, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.

Gordon I. Gould, president, Gordon I. Gould & Co., 58 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Herbert R. Meyer, vice president, Aryton Metal & Ore Corp., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

Leo C. Nunes, president, Leghorn Trading Co., 141 East 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

J. J. Oberbillig, president, United Mercury Mines Co., Post Office Box 448, Boise, Idaho.

R. F. O'Bryan, president, California Quicksilver Mines, Inc., 215 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

J. M. Powelson, president, Sonoma Quicksilver Mines, Inc., 41 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif.

S. Ullmann, president, Philipp Brothers, Inc., 70 Pine Street, New York, N. Y.

S. H. Williston, vice president, Cordero Mining Co., 131 University Avenue, Palo Alto, Calif.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1953, announcing organization of Mercury Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes will be kept in the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes will be available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript will be made and will be classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior

the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings will be published through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held as yet.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members will be presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See questions 3 and 20 above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MICA INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Mica Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for mica under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

W. E. Blood, president, Asheville-Schoonmaker Mica Co., 62 Worth Street, New York, N. Y.

Sam L. Phillips, Spruce Pine, N. C.

James B. Preston, Jr., executive vice president, The English Mica, Co., Inc., 79 Prospect Street, Stamford, Conn.

Jay E. Rand, director, mining operations, Whitehall Co., Inc., care of the Orford Soap Co., Manchester, Conn.

Andrew W. Reid, Andrew W. Reid, Postoffice Box 489, Franklin, N. C.

Solomon Rodvien, manager, mica department, the Otto Gerdau Co., 82 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Robert J. St. Peter, Leonard J. Buck, Inc., 1 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Edward P. Sykes, vice president, Eugene Munsell & Co., 34 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

Frank W. Watts, manager, mica department, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co., Inc., 75 West Street, New York, N. Y.

George V. Bland, Bland Mining & Milling Co., Box 724, Suster, S. Dak.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Mica Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 8, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members are presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See questions 3 and 20 above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TUNGSTEN INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Tungsten Industry Advisory Committee.* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for tungsten under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee.*

Oscar F. Holmgren, vice president, Union Carbide Nuclear Co., 30 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

M. M. Bowman, vice president, African Metals Corp., 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

James P. Bradley, vice president, Bradley Mining Co., 1022 Crocker Building, San Francisco, Calif.

Arthur H. Bunker, president, Climax Molybdenum Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Lee D. Dougan, president and general manager, Gabbs Exploration Co., Post Office Box 4, Gabbs, Nev.

William Flatow, vice president, W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York, N. Y.

Roy A. Hardy, vice president, Getchell Mine, Inc., Post Office Box 2520, Reno, Nev.

J. W. Hoeffling, president, Surcease Mining Co., 214 30th Street, Sacramento, Calif.

Jacques E. Lennon, vice president, Continental Ore Corp., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

K. C. Li, chairman, Wah Chang Corp., 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

W. Lunsford Long, president, Tungsten Mining Corp., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Philip M. McKenna, president, Kennametal, Inc., Latrobe, Pa.

Boris Pregel, president, Cold Spring Tungsten, Inc., 1036 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colo.

Charles H. Segerstrom, Jr., president, Nevada-Massachusetts Co., Carson, Calif.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.
5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Tungsten Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)
6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.
7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.
9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes are available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript is made and is classified "For United States Government Use Only," under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.
15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings are publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.
16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* December 15, 1955, in Washington, D. C.
17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.
18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See questions 3 and 20 above.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ZINC INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Zinc Industry Advisory Committee:* To advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its responsibilities for zinc under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

2. *Date Committee was created.* November 23, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

Thomas Bardon, president, Shattuck Denn Mining Corp., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

John D. Bradley, president, Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co., Kellogg, Idaho.

R. B. Caples, The Anaconda Co., 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Herman D. Carus, president and treasurer, Matthiessen & Hegele Zinc Co., La Salle, Ill.

W. H. H. Cranmer, president, New Park Mining Co., Keetley, Utah.

William R. Dice, vice president, The Eagle-Picher Co., American Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Andrew Fletcher, president, St. Joseph Lead Co., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Sherman B. Hinckley, president, Rico Argentine Mining Co., 132 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Jens Jensen, vice president, Pend Oreille Mines & Metals Co., Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Wash.

S. T. Johnson, United States Steel Corp., 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert G. Kenly, vice president, the New Jersey Zinc Co., 160 Front Street, New York, N. Y.

Warren H. Leverett, president, National Zinc Co., Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. A. Martino, president, National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

F. S. Mulock, president, United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., 75 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Edward H. Snyder, president, Combined Metals Reduction Co., 218 Felt Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Simon D. Strauss, vice president, American Smelting & Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jean Vuillequez, vice president, the American Metal Co., Ltd.,

Howard I. Young, president, American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co., 1600 Paul Broad Building, St. Louis, Mo.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Memorandum from the Secretary to Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, dated July 15, 1955, authorizing the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals; Department of Interior press release of November 23, 1955, announcing organization of Zinc Industry Advisory Committee. (Copies attached.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Secretary of the Interior. Indefinite period.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., on no definite schedule, at the call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee meeting?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes will be kept in the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Summary minutes will be available for public inspection. A verbatim transcript will be made and will be classified "For United States Government Use Only"; under authorities cited in the Interior Department's response of September 23, 1955, to the questionnaire of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information of the Committee on Government Operations.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the committees and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Meetings will be publicized through newspapers and trade publications by the Office of Minerals Mobilization through the Information Division, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held as yet.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No. Views and recommendations of individual members will be presented orally in the course of the meeting.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See questions 3 and 20 above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., July 15, 1955.

Memorandum.

To : Assistant Secretary, Minerals Resources.

From : The Secretary.

Subject : Metals and Minerals Advisory Committees.

This memorandum authorizes the establishment of industry advisory committees with respect to metals and minerals to advise the Department of the Interior in carrying out its assigned responsibilities under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and other defense legislation.

It is the policy of the Department of the Interior, and one which is recommended by the President's Cabinet Committee on Minerals Policy, to consult with and obtain the advice of interested groups substantially affected by its programs.

In the committees authorized by this memorandum, there shall be fair representation for independent small, for medium, and for large business enterprises, for different geographical areas, for trade association members and nonmembers, and for different segments of industry. Membership on these committees shall be limited to persons who are actively engaged in the operation of mining or industrial enterprises which are constituent units of the industry in which the committee is established.

The procedures to be followed by the committees, so that their activities will not be considered independent violations of the antitrust laws, have been formulated in accordance with criteria set forth in a letter dated February 16, 1955, from Assistant Attorney General Stanley N. Barnes to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives. A copy of this letter is attached as appendix A.

The industry advisory committees authorized by this memorandum will meet upon call of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization. Meetings will be presided over by him or by an official of the Office of Minerals Mobilization designated by him. Meetings will be held in Washington or at suitable Government installations in places most readily accessible to the members of particular committees. At the discretion of the official presiding at a meeting, persons interested in matters on the agenda may be invited to attend.

In the event that classified material is to be considered at a meeting, the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization shall see that every member of the committee and each person attending the meeting has received adequate security clearance.

While suggestions from individual members of a committee as to items which might profitably be discussed will be welcome, the committee will consider only those matters which, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization, are referred to it for advice. The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization will entertain at any time a request from a member of an industry advisory committee that a meeting of the committee be called.

The Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization shall designate an employee of the office to serve as executive secretary to the committees established by this memorandum. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Office of Minerals Mobilization, of an agenda for each meeting of each committee. Each such agenda shall be submitted to the Director of the Office of Minerals Mobilization and, when approved by him, shall be sent by the executive secretary to each

member of the committee well in advance of the meeting to which the agenda pertains. The executive secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of minutes of each meeting of each committee. The executive secretary shall arrange for such governmental stenographic assistance as each committee may need in the preparation of any recommendations or reports.

The functions of the committees authorized by this memorandum shall be advisory only. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, programs or actions, of course, will be made by the appropriate officials of the Office of Minerals Mobilization or a secretarial officer.

Meetings of segments of an industry, when the subject matter of the agenda is of interest only to such segments, and meetings of subcommittees or task forces shall be governed in general by the same procedures applicable to meetings of committees, such as representative membership, Government chairmanship and agenda, and the keeping of minutes.

Would you please make sure that each member of each committee is given a copy of this memorandum.

DOUGLAS McKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

[For immediate release Thursday, February 17, 1955]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice today made public the following letter:

FEBRUARY 16, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CELLER: In order that there will be no misunderstanding of my testimony this morning before the subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House, I believe it necessary to request that the following statement be added to my testimony:

"I was asked about a specific document recently issued by the Department of Commerce. I advised the subcommittee I had not seen the document. I stated it was of general concern to the Antitrust Division whenever trade association executives sat on advisory boards of Government departments and agencies, since all advisory boards present antitrust problems. The Department of Justice has recommended, therefore, certain precautionary standards to guide advisory board operations so as to minimize the possibility of violation of antitrust laws.

"We suggested these standards to the Department of Commerce and advised them by letter of November 19, 1953, that if it followed these safeguards in setting up committees, and saw to their operation in accordance therewith, the Department of Justice would raise no objection to trade association representatives serving on Department of Commerce advisory groups.

"These precautionary safeguards are as follows:

"1. There should be statutory authority for the employment of such committees or an administrative finding that it is necessary to utilize such committees to perform certain statutory duties.

"2. The agenda for such committees and their meetings should be initiated and formulated by the Government.

"3. The meetings to be held should be at the call of and under the chairmanship of full-time Government officials.

"4. Full and complete minutes of each meeting should be kept.

"5. The functions of such committees should be purely advisory and any determinations of action to be taken should be made solely by Government representatives.

"The Department of Justice has no reason to believe that the Department of Commerce is not operating within these safeguards."

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

STANLEY N. BARNES,
Assistant Attorney General.

[For release November 23, 1955]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR INFORMATION SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MINERALS MOBILIZATION INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED

The organization of 14 industry advisory committees to consult with and advise the Office of Minerals Mobilization was announced today by Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

"This action is a step taken in the direction of implementing the recommendation of the President's Cabinet Minerals Policy Committee that 'the Secretary of the Interior develop ways and means of establishing and maintaining through some workable body that the contacts between the mining industry and Government necessary to give force and effect' to the policies recommended in the above-mentioned Cabinet Committee report," Secretary McKay said.

The first meetings of the advisory committees will be scheduled in the near future.

The Office of Minerals Mobilization was established by Secretary McKay to carry out the Department's responsibilities for developing and recommending a long-term minerals program for the United States to assure an adequate mobilization base and to preserve a sound minerals economy. Spencer S. Shannon, who earlier had served as a consultant to Assistant Secretary for Mineral Resources Felix Wormser, was named as Director of the new agency, which operates under Mr. Wormser's supervision.

When he announced the establishment of the Office of Minerals Mobilization, Secretary McKay said the functions of the office are:

1. Developing, assembling, and evaluating data as to the productive capacity and supplies of products from both domestic and foreign sources;
2. Recommending establishment, or modifications of expansion goals, and developing and recommending expansion programs, including advice concerning financial incentives and aids for overcoming shortages of capacity or supply;
3. Analyzing problems involved in maintaining an adequate mobilization base and recommending necessary action programs including legislation;
4. Developing, assembling, and evaluating data as to materials, equipment, transportation, and other requirements of the metals and minerals industries;
5. As requested by the Office of Defense Mobilization, assembling data on requirements for metals and minerals products as presented by, or obtained on behalf of other Federal agencies;
6. Formulating necessary foreign minerals exploration and development programs;
7. Developing and maintaining programs, including the promulgation of the necessary orders and regulations and cooperating with the Office of Defense Mobilization, and other agencies in planning other production and distribution controls relating thereto;
8. In conjunction with Department of Commerce, providing guidance and leadership to the industries in the formulation of plans and programs to insure the continuity of essential production in times of emergency;
9. Assisting the Office of Defense Mobilization in plans for stockpiling of strategic and critical materials.

Insofar as practicable, the industry advisory committees memberships announced today include a fair representation for independent small, medium, and large enterprises, for different geographical areas, and for different segments of the industry, Director Shannon said.

Organization and activities of the industry advisory committees will be in accordance with criteria established by the Department of Justice, he added.

The 14 committees and their memberships follow:

Aluminum Industry Advisory Committee.—Robert K. Beck, Apex Smelting Co.; R. B. Caples, Anaconda Aluminum Co.; Richard L. Davies, Pennsalt International Corp.; Lawrence Litchfield, Jr., Aluminum Company of America; D. A. Rhoades, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.; Walter L. Rice, Reynolds Metals Co.

Antimony Industry Advisory Committee.—James P. Bradley, Bradley Mining Co.; William B. Clancy, American Smelting & Refining Co.; Marc S. Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.; Robert M. Hardy, Jr., Sunshine Mining Co.; J. W. Iliff, Harshaw Chemical Co.; F. S. Mulock, U. S. Smelting, Refining &

tosh, C. Tennant Sons & Company of New York; Walton S. Smith, Metal & Thermit Corp.; W. J. Welch, National Lead Co.

Asbestos Industry Advisory Committee.—Miles V. Engelbach, the Ruberoid Co.; D. W. Jaquays, Jaquays Mining Corp.; J. C. Kelleher, Johns-Manville Corp.; Charles R. Neal, Metate Asbestos Mines Corp.; S. R. Zimmerman, Jr., Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

Beryl Industry Advisory Committee.—George V. Bland, Bland Mining & Milling Co.; L. G. Bliss, Foote Mineral Co.; M. J. Donachie, Beryllium Corp.; Arthur Montgomery, Harding Mine; Jay E. Rand, Whitehall Co., Inc.; J. R. Wemlinger, Beryllium Mining Co., Inc.

Chromite Industry Advisory Committee.—John Bley, American Chrome Co.; Fay I. Bristol, Bristol Silica Co.; Charles F. Colbert, Jr., Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc.; W. Philip Cox, Chromium Mining & Smelting Corp., Ltd.; R. L. Cunningham, Ohio Ferro-Alloys Corp.; Dr. Alex F. Feild, Armco Steel Corp.; George C. Floyd, Vanadium Corporation of America; Fred S. Haggerson, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.; Durand Hall, Castro Mining Co.; Joseph R. Holman, Joseph R. Holman; Dr. Andrew Leith, E. J. Lavino & Co.; Robert E. Leoni, Wm. H. Muller & Co., Inc.; W. B. Pierce, Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp.; William S. Robertson, Oregon Chrome Mines, Inc.; Simon Seidenbond, Leonard J. Buck, Inc.

Columbium-Tantalum Industry Advisory Committee.—F. H. Driggs, Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.; Fred S. Haggerson, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.; K. C. Li, Wah Chang Corp.; Philip M. McKenna, Kennametal, Inc.; Robert P. Porter, Porter Bros. Corp.

Copper Industry Advisory Committee.—Walter C. Bennett, Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.; A. B. Bowman, Banner Mining Co.; Kenneth C. Brownell, American Smelting & Refining Co.; John F. Cowley, Appalachian Sulphides, Inc.; Harold B. Ewoldt, Copper Range Co.; John H. Ffolliott, Mima Copper Co.; W. P. Goss, Magna Copper Co.; William W. Lynch, Calumet & Hecla; E. S. McGlone, the Anaconda Co.; Frank R. Milliken, Kennecott Copper Corp.; Harold H. Sharp, Howe Sound Co.; Chester D. Tripp, Consolidated Coppermines Corp.; Jean Vuillequez, the American Metal Co., Ltd.; E. H. Westlake, Tennessee Corp.

Fluorspar Industry Advisory Committee.—N. F. Adick, Miller-Adick Co.; C. O. Anderson, Ozark-Mahoning Co.; Jacob Blecheisen, Rosiclare Lead & Fluorspar Mining Co.; Peter D. Caron, American Smelting & Refining Co.; Robert H. Dickson, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.; Robert N. Frazer, Kentucky Fluorspar Co., Inc.; Lawrence Litchfield, Jr., Aluminum Company of America; Louis J. Lipton, Continental Ore Corp.; Gill Montgomery, Minerva Oil Co.

Lead Industry Advisory Committee. Thomas Bardon, Shattuck Denn Mining Corp.; John D. Bradley, Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co.; W. H. H. Cranmer, New Park Mining Co.; William R. Dice, the Eagle-Picher Co.; Andrew Fletcher, St. Joseph Lead Co.; Robert M. Hardy, Jr., Sunshine Mining Co.; Sherman B. Hinckley, Rico Argentine Mining Co.; Jens Jensen, Pend Oreille Mines & Metals Co.; J. A. Martino, National Lead Co.; F. S. Mulock, United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co.; E. O. Sowerwine, International Smelting & Refining Co.; Simon D. Strauss, American Smelting & Refining Co.

Manganese Industry Advisory Committee.—Paul J. Bertelsen, Paul J. Bertelsen; M. M. Bowman, African Metals Corp.; Leonard J. Buck, Leonard J. Buck, Inc.; John H. Cole, Domestic Manganese & Development Co.; R. H. Cromwell, Electro Manganese Corp.; S. S. Groggins, M. Golodetz & Co.; Fred S. Haggerson, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.; Sanford R. Knapp, Taylor-Knapp Co.; Dr. Andrew Leith, E. J. Lavino & Co.; W. Lunsford Long, Manganese, Inc.; Robert M. Lloyd, United States Steel Corp.; Leslie B. Manning, American Machine & Metals, Inc.; E. S. McGlone, the Anaconda Co.; Floyd M. Simmons, Southeastern Manganese Corp.; Ivor D. Sims, Bethlehem Steel Co.; Edward H. Snyder, Combined Metals Reduction Co.; Al Stovall, Stovall Manganese.

Mercury Industry Advisory Committee.—A. L. Albee, Bonanza Oil & Mine Corp.; Worthen Bradley, Bradley Mining Co.; S. J. Buckman, Buckman Laboratories, Inc.; Gordon I. Gould, Gordon I. Gould & Co.; Herbert R. Meyer, Ayrtton Metal & Ore Corp.; Leo G. Nunes, Leghorn Trading Co., Inc.; J. J. Oberbillig, United Mercury Mines Co.; R. F. O'Bryan, California Quicksilver Mines, Inc.; J. M. Powelson, Sonoma Quicksilver Mines, Inc.; S. Ullmann, Philipp Brothers, Inc.; S. H. Williston, Cordero Mining Co.

Mica Industry Advisory Committee.—W. E. Blood, Asheville-Schoonmaker Mica Co., Inc.; Gilmer A. Jones, Pollymiller Mining Co.; Sam L. Phillips, Sam L. Phillips; James B. Preston, Jr., The English Mica Co., Inc.; Jay E. Rand, Whitehall Co., Inc.; Andrew W. Reid, Andrew W. Reid; Solomon Rodvien, The Otto Gerdaun

Co.; Robert J. St. Peter, Leonard J. Buck, Inc.; Edward P. Sykes, **Eu** & Co.; Frank W. Watts, manager, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co., Inc.

Tungsten Industry Advisory Committee.—Lyman A. Bliss, **Union** clear Co.; M. M. Bowman, African Metals Corp.; James P. Bradley, ing Co.; Arthur H. Bunker, Climax Molybdenum Co.; Lee D. **D**, Exploration Co.; William Flatow, W. R. Grace & Co.; Roy A. **Ha** Mine, Inc.; J. W. Hoefling, Surcease Mining Co.; Jacques E. Lennon Ore Corp.; K. C. Li, Wah Chang Corp.; W. Lunsford Long, **Tun** Corp.; Philip M. McKenna, Kennametal, Inc.; Boris Pregel, Cold **Spr**: Inc.; Charles H. Segerstrom, Jr., Nevada-Massachusetts Co.

Zinc Industry Advisory Committee.—Thomas Bardou, Shattuck Corp.; John D. Bradley, Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concealment Co.; R. B. Caples, the Anaconda Co.; Herman D. Carus, Matthiessen & Co.; W. H. H. Cranmer, New Park Mining Co.; William R. Dickson, Picher Co.; Andrew Fletcher, St. Joseph Lead Co.; Sherman B. H. Argentine Mining Co.; Jens Jensen, Pend Oreille Mines & Metals Co.; Robert G. Kenly, the New Jersey Zinc Co.; H. Leverett, National Zinc Co., Inc.; J. A. Martino, National Lead Co.; Mullock, United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.; Edward H. **U** bined Metals Reduction Co.; Simon D. Strauss, American Smelting Co.; Jean Vuillequez, the American Metal Co., Ltd.; Howard I. Young, Lead & Smelting Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MILITARY PETROLEUM ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Military Petroleum Advisory Board:* Established by the Department of the Interior to provide the Assistant Secretary (for Logistics) of the Department of Defense, the Assistant Secretary for Mineral Resources of the Department of the Interior, and the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization with expert counsel, information on all oil and gas matters relating to national security and defense.

2. *Date Committee was created.* March 29, 1947.

3 and 21. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals, Give background, business connections and qualifications of members, non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its subsidiaries, applies only to organizational connections from which individuals have derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or director of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry).*

W. R. Argyle, retired, former vice president for refinery, Sinclair Refining Co., 600 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Paul G. Benedum (independent oil producer), president, Allegheny Oil & Gas Co., 223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Reid Brazell (independent refiner), president and chief executive officer, Leonard Refineries, Inc., East Superior Street, Detroit, Mich.

John H. Carson (gas pipeline engineer), vice president, East Ohio Gas Co., 1405 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Stewart P. Coleman, vice president and director, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

George A. Davidson, director and vice president, Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif.

C. E. Davis, retired, former vice president (refinery), Standard Oil Co., 50 West 50th Street, New York, N. Y.

J. Terry Duce (foreign petroleum operations), vice president, Arabian American Oil Co., 15th and H Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

J. W. Foley (petroleum production), executive vice president, the Texas Co., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

Minor S. Jameson (petroleum economist), assistant to the president, Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1110 Ring Building, Washington, D. C.

W. W. Keeler (refining), executive vice president, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.

Grove Lawrence (gas supply distribution and engineering), vice president, gas supply, Southern California Gas Co., Box 3249 Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, Calif.

D. K. Ludwig (oil tanker transportation), president, National Bulk Carriers, Inc., 380 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

A. W. Lundstrum (engineering, gas supply, and distribution), president, the Ohio Fuel Gas Co., 99 North Front Street, Columbus, Ohio.

B. L. Majewski (independent marketer), president, Great American Oil Co., 855 West Evergreen Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

J. Howard Marshall (attorney), vice president, Signal Oil & Gas Co., 1010 Fort Worth National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

George L. Mateer, vice president (refining), Cities Service Refining Corp., 716 Hodges Street, Lake Charles, La.

R. D. McGranahan (oil transportation), vice president, transportation, Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. E. Nelson, Jr., (oil supply and transportation operations), supply and transportation operations, Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 910 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A. C. Rubel, (petroleum production), vice president, Union Oil Company of California, 617 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

C. S. Snodgrass (foreign refining and pipeline operations), consultant, 917 15th Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Charles E. Spahr (pipeline and barge transportation, executive vice president, Standard Oil Co. (Ohio), Midland Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio.

Charles E. Webber (natural gasoline and natural gas liquids), technical adviser to vice president of production, Sun Oil Co., 1608 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Military Petroleum Advisory Board is established pursuant to the President's letter of May 3, 1946, to the Secretary of the Interior and currently functions pursuant to order No. 2756 of the Secretary of the Interior, dated April 30, 1954.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Order 2309, March 29, 1947; order 2482, October 7, 1948; order 2562, April 26, 1950; order 2756, April 30, 1954.

Military Petroleum Advisory Board rules of procedure, approved July 28, 1954, and order No. 2756, contained therein are attached.

terms of office? Secretary of the Interior. Terms of office are for 3 years.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) and his designated representatives in the Department of the Interior, the Assistant Secretary (Supply and Logistics) and his designated representatives in the Department of Defense, and the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization (and his authorized representatives).

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Military Petroleum Advisory Board personnel serve on a voluntary basis without compensation and without reimbursement for any expenses incurred in connection with this service.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Military Petroleum Advisory Board meets at the call of the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources), Department of the Interior, at such times and places as that officer may designate.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources), Department of the Interior.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected by the Board.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* An expert assistant to the Military Petroleum Advisory Board.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Petroleum Logistics Division of the Assistant Secretary (Supply and Logistics), Department of Defense, and Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* In general, minutes are not available for public inspection because of the classified nature of the accomplishments and work of Military Petroleum Advisory Board.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Generally, publicity has been confined to announcements regarding reactivation of Military Petroleum Advisory Board, call of its first meeting, and organizational and membership matters. For further reference see section 16, page 13, of the enclosed Military Petroleum Advisory Board rules of procedure.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953:*

May 25, 1954, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

July 13, 1954, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

September 9, 1954, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

November 16, 1954, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

January 26, 1955, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

February 24, 1955, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

March 24, 1955, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

June 28, 1955, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

October 21, 1955, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

January 13, 1956, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Agenda of meetings shall be as prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the In-

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Matters may be added to such agenda by the Chairman of the Board with the approval of duly authorized representatives of the Assistant Secretaries.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Finished reports submitted in writing, any other advice or action of the Board is reflected in minutes of the Military Petroleum Advisory Board.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* None.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. (See No. 3.)*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* The reports, all classified, are as follows:

Report OGD No. 12, March 1955.

Report OGD No. 12, Supplement 1, February 4, 1955.

Report OGD No. 12, Supplement 1, Revision 1, January 5, 1956.

Report on Material Requirements, September 1955.

Availability of Military Products in Emergency, January 1956.

Wartime Productive Capacity for Aviation Gasoline, January 1956.

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE MILITARY PETROLEUM ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Purpose of Board.* The purpose of the Military Petroleum Advisory Board is to provide the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics), the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) of the Department of the Interior, and the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization with expert counsel, advice, and information on all oil and gas matters relating to national security and defense which may be submitted to the Board by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior (Mineral Resources). The functions and authorities of the Board are prescribed in order No. 2756 of the Department of the Interior, dated April 30, 1954, copy of which is attached hereto as appendix A.

2. *Definitions.* As used in these rules:

A. "Petroleum" means crude petroleum and natural gas, petroleum products of all kinds and additives and blending agents used in the manufacture of petroleum products.

B. "Assistant Secretary of Defense" means the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics); "Assistant Secretary of the Interior" means the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) of the Department of the Interior; "Assistant Secretaries" means both the Assistant Secretary of Defense and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior; and references to either or both of the Assistant Secretaries include the duly authorized representatives of either or both.

C. "Board" means the Military Petroleum Advisory Board.

D. "Chairman" means not only the Chairman but also Vice Chairman and any other person when authorized to act as Chairman as provided in these rules.

E. "Committee" shall include Panel unless the context indicates otherwise.

3. *Committees.*

A. *Standing committees.* In order to handle assignments properly before it, the Board may establish standing committees as follows:

(a) *Panels.* The Board, as it deems necessary or appropriate, shall establish divisions of the Board, to be designated "Panels," to assist the Board in assigning, supervising, and expediting its work.

Each panel shall be comprised of members of the Board, appointed by the Chairman of the Board, with its approval, to handle matters pertaining to some main division or activity or related to the petroleum industry such as production, refining, transportation, programming, materials, or similar major activities. Chairmen of district committees and regional or functional committees, herein-after provided for, operating under the jurisdiction of a particular panel shall also be ex officio members of such panel. Board members shall be eligible for appointment on more than one panel. Each panel shall have a chairman and vice chairman appointed from the membership of the panel by the Chairman of the Board with the Board's approval.

The primary purpose of the panels is to concentrate the work on specific assignments, which have been submitted to the Board by the Assistant Secretaries, within a small group of particularly qualified members who, by themselves or with the assistance of committees attached to them or under their jurisdiction, arrive at their conclusions which are passed on to the Board as a whole for review and final action.

(b) *District committees.*—The Board, as it deems necessary or appropriate, shall establish a series of standing committees, to be designated "District Committees," for each of the five geographical subdivisions of the United States included in PAW-PAD districts 1 to 5, as specified in appendix B attached, each series of such district committees so established to be attached to and to be under the immediate jurisdiction of the particular panel to which the functional qualifications and activities of such district committees pertain. Under this procedure there may be established five district committees under each panel.

Members of the district committees shall be selected by the panel to which such committees are attached and, to the extent practicable, after suitable consultation with persons who already are members of the district committee. After the chairman of the panel has obtained the assent to serve of each proposed member so selected and the assent of a majority of the members of the Board either by letter or telegram or at a meeting thereof, he shall send a formal letter of nomination, in the name of the Board, addressed jointly to the Assistant Secretaries requesting the appointment of the nominee. Concurrently with the request for appointment, the chairman of the panel shall request the proper governmental authorities to clear the nominee for handling classified material to the degree required by his assignments. Upon receipt of the formal letter of appointment from the Assistant Secretaries, the nominee shall be eligible to serve on the committee.

Each district committee shall have a chairman and a vice chairman appointed from the membership of the committee by the panel to which it is attached and approved by the Board prior to appointment or at its next meeting thereafter. Members of district committees may or may not be members of other committees.

(c) *Technical subcommittees.* The Board, as it deems necessary or appropriate, shall establish one or more standing committees, to be designated "Technical subcommittees," to be attached to or under the jurisdiction of one or more district committees.

Members of the technical subcommittees shall be selected by the panel to which the district committee involved is attached and, to the extent practicable, after suitable consultation with persons who are already members of the technical subcommittee. After the chairman of the panel has obtained the assent to serve of each proposed member so selected, and the assent of a majority of the members of the Board either by letter or telegram or at a meeting thereof, he shall send a formal letter of nomination, in the name of the Board, addressed jointly to the Assistant Secretaries requesting the appointment of the nominee. Concurrently with the request for appointment, the chairman of the panel shall request the proper governmental authorities to clear the nominee for handling classified material to the degree required by his assignments. Upon receipt of the formal letter of appointment from the Assistant Secretaries, the nominee shall be eligible to serve on the technical subcommittee.

Each technical subcommittee shall have a chairman and a vice chairman appointed by the panel involved from the membership of the subcommittee and approved by the Board prior to appointment or at its next meeting thereafter. Members of the technical subcommittees may or may not be members of other committees.

(d) *Regional or functional committees and subcommittees.* The Board, as it deems necessary or appropriate, shall establish, as standing committees, one or more regional or functional committees and appropriate subcommittees thereof, both to be designated by some appropriate name, to handle assignments properly

before the Board pertaining to petroleum matters either within or outside the United States. Such regional or functional committees and subcommittees shall have the same organizational status as the district committees and their technical subcommittees and shall be attached to and under the jurisdiction of the appropriate panels. The members, chairmen, and vice chairmen of such committees shall be selected, approved, and appointed, including appropriate clearance for security purposes, in the same manner as the members, chairmen, and vice chairmen of the district committees and their subcommittees. Members of regional or functional committees and subcommittees may or may not be members of other committees.

B. Special committees. The Board, as it deems necessary or appropriate, shall establish committees of temporary duration, to be known as special committees, to assist the Board or one or more of its committees to carry out assignments. Members of special committees shall, after selection by the Board or a panel, be nominated by the Board to the Assistant Secretaries. Each special committee shall have a chairman and a vice chairman appointed by the Board or by a panel as the Board shall determine and select from the membership of the special committee. Members of the special committees may or may not be members of other committees. Special committees shall be dissolved when they have completed their assignments.

C. Appointment and security clearance of members.

(a) Appointment. A member of the Board or of a panel, having received one secretarial letter of appointment to serve on the Board, is eligible to serve on any committee, standing or special, without further secretarial appointment, while such person remains a member of the Board. A member of any district committee, technical subcommittee, regional or functional committee or subcommittees thereof, or of a special committee, having received one secretarial appointment letter to serve on a committee, is eligible to serve on any committee, standing or special, without further secretarial appointment while such person remains a member of any committee. Any person, once having been a member of the Board or a committee but no longer such a member, may be appointed to serve on a committee without another formal appointment with the written permission of the Assistant Secretaries.

(b) Security clearance. Unless and until the proper government authorities determine otherwise only one security clearance is necessary for a member of the Board or any of its committees, standing or special, to serve on any committee requiring no greater degree of security clearance than the one such member has received.

D. Ex officio membership. The Chairman of the Board is an ex officio member, without vote, of all committees, standing and special; the chairman of a panel is an ex officio member, without vote, of all committees attached to or under the jurisdiction of such panel; and the chairmen of district committees and regional or functional committees are ex officio members, without vote, of their respective panels and subcommittees, provided, however, that ex officio members shall not be counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum at meetings.

4. Expert assistants.—The Board may select as consultants persons expert in particular fields and, after appropriate security clearance and the approval of the Assistant Secretaries have been obtained, utilize their services.

5. Reporting.—Special committees shall report as directed in the notice of appointment of such committees or as directed by the Board; technical subcommittees and subcommittees of regional or functional committees shall report, respectively, to the district committees and regional or functional committees to which they are attached; district and regional or functional committees shall report to the panels to which they are attached; and panels shall report to the Board; provided, however, the Board may from time to time alter the method of reporting as directed in this paragraph, and provided further, that upon the request of either of the Assistant Secretaries, any standing or special committee receiving such request may report directly to the Assistant Secretary making the request or to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization if the request designates such officer, a copy of any such report to be transmitted to the Board.

6. Chairmen and vice chairmen.—The Chairman of the Board or of any committee shall preside at the meetings of the Board or the committee and shall perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities imposed on or granted to him by these rules and by the Board and such other duties and authorities as are usually pertinent to the office of Chairman. In the absence or inability of the Chairman, the duties and authorities shall devolve upon the vice chairman, standing or special

the vice chairman thereof shall exercise all the duties and authorities of the Chairman. Chairmen and vice chairmen of the Board and of all committees shall be elected or appointed at the times provided by resolution of the Board.

7. *Vacancies.* Vacancies in the offices of Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board shall be filled by election at the next meeting of the Board. If both the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Board for any reason fail to attend a meeting thereof, the members present may elect any other member of the Board to act as Chairman for the meeting and to serve as Chairman until either the regular Chairman or Vice Chairman is able to function. In the event that both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board are unable for any reason to function between meetings of the Board, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, if in his opinion the circumstances require it, may designate any member to act as Chairman until the next meeting of the Board or until either the regular Chairman or Vice Chairman is able to function, whichever event occurs first.

If both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of a committee fail for any reason to attend a meeting thereof, and if the Chairman of the Board has not appointed an acting Chairman from the membership thereof, such committee may appoint one of its members to act as Chairman of the meeting. In the event that both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of a committee are unable for any reason to function between meetings of the committee, the Chairman of the Board, if in his opinion the circumstances require it, may appoint any member of such committee to act as its Chairman until either the regular Chairman or Vice Chairman is able to function or a new Chairman or Vice Chairman is appointed.

8. *Service without compensation.* Members of the Board and of all committees, standing and special, all Chairmen and Vice Chairmen, and the expert assistants, shall serve on a voluntary basis without compensation.

9. *Meetings.*

A. *Call of meetings.*

(a) *Board.* The Board shall convene at the call of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior at such times and places as that officer may designate.

(b) *Panels.* The panels shall convene at the call of their respective Chairmen at such times and places as such Chairmen may designate unless otherwise directed by the Board.

(c) *District and regional or functional committees.* The district committees and regional or functional committees shall convene at the call of their respective chairmen at such times and places as such chairmen may designate unless otherwise directed by their respective panels or by the Board.

(d) *Technical and regional or functional subcommittees.* The technical subcommittees and regional or functional subcommittees shall convene at the call of their respective chairmen at such times and places as such chairmen may designate unless otherwise directed by their respective district and regional or functional committees or by their respective panels or by the Board.

(e) *Special committees.* Special committees shall convene at the call of their chairmen at such times and places as such chairmen may designate unless otherwise directed in their notification of appointment or by the Board.

B. *Notice of meetings.* Notice of meetings of the Board shall be as prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Notice of meetings of all committees, standing and special, shall be in writing, by letter or telegram, and shall be sufficiently timely to permit attendance at the meetings of the members and others entitled to attend, including the representatives of the Assistant Secretaries. All notices of meetings of committees shall be sent to the members, the Assistant Secretaries, the Board, the panels having jurisdiction, and in the case of subcommittees, also to the respective district and regional or functional committees.

C. *Agenda of meetings.*

(a) *Board.* The agenda of meetings of the Board shall be as prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Matters may be added to such agenda by the Chairman of the Board with the approval of duly authorized representatives of the Assistant Secretaries.

(b) *Standing committees.* The agenda of all meetings of standing committees shall be confined to matters pertaining to the assignments to the Board on which the standing committees are authorized to work as prescribed by the Board. Such agenda shall be included either in the call of the meeting or in other written communications prior to the meeting and shall be formulated and sent by the chairmen of the respective standing committees to the members and all other persons entitled to receive notices of such meetings under paragraph (d).

(c) *Special committees.* The agenda of special committees shall be as prescribed by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

the special committees are authorized to work as prescribed by the Board. Such agenda shall be included either in the call of the meeting or in other written communication prior to the meeting and shall be formulated and sent by the chairmen of the respective special committees to the members and all other persons entitled to receive notices of such meetings under paragraph 9B.

(d) *Consideration of assignments.* The Board may decide whether it or its committees will or will not consider any matter referred to it.

D. *Quorum and voting.* The presence of a majority of the membership of the entire Board, and the presence of a majority of the membership of an entire committee, standing or special, shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board or of a committee, and action shall be taken upon the vote of a majority of the members in attendance. Only the members of the Board or of a committee shall have a vote at a meeting thereof.

E. *Recessing of meetings.* If it is not possible to complete at one session the consideration of the agenda of a meeting of the Board or of a committee, such meeting may be recessed from time to time by the Chairman of the Board or of the Committee until all the items on the agenda have been considered.

F. *Admission to meetings.*

(a) Subject to the requirements of security clearance (subdivision F (b) following), admission to meetings shall be as follows:

Board: Meetings of the Board shall be open to members of the Board, to the Assistant Secretaries, to the consultants to the Board appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to the persons designated to prepare the minutes of the meetings, to all Cabinet officers, to Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein; and, upon invitation or permission of the Chairman of the Board or of the Assistant Secretaries, to any member of a committee, standing or special, any staff assistant, any employee of the Board and any other person having an interest therein.

Committees: Meetings of committees, standing and special, shall be open to the members, including ex officio members, of the respective committees, to all persons eligible to attend meetings of the Board as of right, and upon invitation or permission of the Chairman of the Board or of the panel having jurisdiction, to any other person having an interest therein.

(b) No person shall be admitted to any meeting of the Board unless such person has received security clearance from the proper governmental authorities to handle material classified "top secret." No person shall be admitted to any meeting of any committee unless such person has received security clearance from the proper governmental authorities to handle material of the same degree of classification as the assignment upon which the particular committee is working. The Chairman of the respective bodies mentioned in this paragraph shall be responsible for observance of these admission requirements.

G. *Minutes of meetings.*

(a) Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Board and of all committees, standing and special. The reports of the Board and its committees shall be incorporated in the respective minutes thereof.

(b) Minutes of all meetings of the Board shall be prepared as the Board shall direct. Minutes of all meetings of committees, standing and special, shall be prepared by such persons as are designated for that purpose either from the membership thereof or otherwise by the Chairman of the respective committees.

(c) Copies of the minutes of all meetings of the Board and of the committees, standing and special, after approval thereof by the respective bodies at their meetings, shall be filed with the Petroleum Logistics Division of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense and with the Oil and Gas Division of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Copies of the minutes of meetings of all committees, standing and special, after approval thereof by the respective committees, shall be filed with the Board.

10. *Coordination and cooperation.* If requested in writing by both the Assistant Secretaries, the Board and all committees, standing and special, shall use their best efforts, in carrying out their assignments, to coordinate their activities and to cooperate with such agencies and committees as are designated in such written request.

11. *Collection of information.* The Board and any of its committees, standing or special, may, with respect only to such matters as have been submitted to it by both Assistant Secretaries:

(a) Obtain, compile and analyze pertinent and available facts, figures, and

(b) Direct such inquiries and questionnaires to such companies, organizations, or persons as may be necessary or appropriate.

(c) Ask and receive expert assistance from any company, organization, or person.

The Board and its committees shall observe the requirements of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. A. sec. 139 et seq.) in collecting information.

12. *Representatives of the Assistant Secretaries.* Pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) (1) of Order No. 2756 of the Department of the Interior, dated April 30, 1954, and section 2 (b) of these Rules, references to the Assistant Secretary of Defense and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior include duly authorized representatives of those officers, respectively. The Board and its committees, and the members thereof, and all other persons connected with the Board or under its jurisdiction, shall be entitled to rely and act on, or to respond to, any request, communication, notice, agenda, assignment, and any other matter submitted to the Board by such representatives, in accordance with their delegated authorities, in all respects and to the same effect as if the name had been submitted to the Board by the Assistant Secretaries themselves. Such representatives shall be recognized as such upon filing a copy of their designations with the Board or other notification to the Board by the Assistant Secretaries themselves.

13. *Suggestions.* The Board shall suggest to the Assistant Secretaries any matter relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry which, in its opinion, affects the national security or defense, and, after approval by both Assistant Secretaries, consider such matter and advise and inform either Assistant Secretary with respect thereto.

14. *Correspondence.* Whenever necessary or appropriate in the performance of their duties, the Board, including the chairman, the members of the Board, the expert assistants, the employees of the Board, the committees, standing and special, including the chairmen, and the members of said committees, may exchange correspondence among themselves, with agencies and officials of Government, and with other persons, companies, and organizations. All such correspondence shall be on stationery approved by the Board and shall be preserved in the official files of the Board, or in the official files of the Committee in which it originated and copies thereof sent to the Board.

15. *Security rules and regulations.* The meetings, proceedings, deliberations, and activities of the Board and its committees and the handling of their records, reports, minutes, and other documents shall be in accordance with the security rules and regulations of the military services relating to classified subjects and materials, insofar as such rules and regulations are applicable to matters before the Board and its committees. Upon receipt thereof from the Government, the chairman of the Board shall cause copies of such rules and regulations to be sent to each member of the Board and its committees, each staff expert, and each employee of the Board.

16. *Publicity.*

A. All statements to the press concerning the meetings, proceedings, deliberations, and activities of the Board or any of its committees shall be prepared and made as follows:

(a) After each meeting of the Board, the chairman of the Board, assisted by such members and employees of the Board as he may choose, shall confer with representatives of both the Assistant Secretaries and agree upon such statements, if any, as are to be made and such information, if any, as is to be given to the press concerning the meeting or other activities of the Board and its committees. Thereafter, the chairman, with or without his assistants, and the representatives of the Assistant Secretaries, may confer with representatives of the press and make such statements and disclose such information as have been agreed upon.

(b) Any press release desired by the Board shall be prepared by the chairman or his representatives and, after it has been cleared by the representatives of both the Assistant Secretaries, may be released by the chairman.

B. Except as provided in subdivision A above of this section 16, no public disclosure shall be made and no statement given to the press concerning the meetings, proceedings, deliberations, and activities of the Board or any of its committees by any member of the Board or of any of its committees or by any committee or person attached to the Board and under its jurisdiction.

17. *Offices.* The Board may maintain at its own expense one or more offices for the keeping of records and the transaction of the business of the Board and its committees.

18. *Employees.* The Board may employ at its own expense such persons as it deems necessary for carrying out its duties and those of its committees. Such persons shall be cleared by the appropriate governmental authorities for the handling of classified material before having access thereto. Compensation of all employees shall be fixed by the chairman of the Board with the advice of the chairman of the panels unless otherwise determined by the Board.

19. *Expenses.* The operating expenses of the Board and its committees shall be met from voluntary contributions made by members of the Board and its committees and by other persons and organizations engaged in the petroleum industry. As soon as practicable after the organization of the Board and at a meeting thereof, and annually thereafter at its first meeting in each calendar year, a suggested budget shall be presented, by such person as is designated by the Board, for the ensuing period or year, and expenditures for operating expenses during such period or year shall be limited to the amount approved by the Board.

20. *Preservation of records.* All records and papers, including correspondence, of the Board and its committees, and of other persons connected with and under the jurisdiction of the Board pertaining to the work of the Board and its committees, shall be preserved in appropriate files during the existence of the Board and its committees. Within a reasonable time after the termination thereof, the Board shall transmit such records and papers to the Secretary of the Interior or to such governmental agency or authority as he shall direct.

21. *Conflict.* In the event any provision of these rules conflicts with the provisions of Order No. 2756 of the Department of the Interior, dated April 30, 1954, or any amendment of said order, the provisions of said order or amendment thereof shall govern.

22. *Approval, amendment, and effective date.*

A. After these rules have been approved by the Board, they shall be submitted to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior. They shall become effective on the date of his approval.

B. These rules may be amended from time to time by the Board at any meeting thereof; provided, however, that no such amendment shall be effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior. The amendment shall become effective on the date of his approval.

Approved by the Military Petroleum Advisory Board as of the 13th day of July 1954.

W. W. KEELER, *Chairman.*

Approved as of the 28th day of July 1954.

FELIX E. WORMSER,

Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources.

APPENDIX A

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE MPAB

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, April 30, 1954.

Order No. 2756.

Subject: Military Petroleum Advisory Board.

SEC. 1. *Establishment.* Pursuant to the President's letter of May 3, 1946, to the Secretary of the Interior, there has been established a Military Petroleum Advisory Board, consisting of representative members of the petroleum industry appointed to membership by the Secretary of the Interior, to provide the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics), the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) of the Department of the Interior, and the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization with expert counsel, advice, and information on all oil and gas matters relating to national security and defense which may be properly before the Board. Members of the Board shall be appointed for periods to exceed 3 years. The Board shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman.

SEC. 2. *Functions and procedures.* (a) The Military Petroleum Advisory Board shall:

(1) With respect to any matter relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry and affecting the national security and defense which has been submitted to it by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) and the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) of the Department of the Interior.

advise or inform the Assistant Secretaries and the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. As used in this order, the word "petroleum" includes natural gas, and references to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) and to the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) includes only duly authorized representatives of those officers, respectively.

(2) Suggest to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) or the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources) any matter relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry which, in its opinion, affects the national security or defense, and, after approval by both Assistant Secretaries, consider such matters and advise and inform either Assistant Secretary with respect thereto.

(3) Appoint such standing or special committees as it deems necessary or appropriate in connection with matters properly before the Board, and such committees may, upon the request of either Assistant Secretary report directly to him or to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. The membership of such committees may or may not be drawn, in whole or in part, from the membership of the Board. The Board shall nominate to the Assistant Secretaries such individuals as it may select for service on such committees. Before appointment, such individuals thereof shall be cleared by the appropriate military authorities for the handling of classified material and shall be approved by the Assistant Secretary (Mineral Resources). Official letters of appointment of such committeemen shall be issued to them over the signatures of both Assistant Secretaries. The appointment of an individual to one committee automatically qualifies him for membership on other committees, and he may be appointed to the other committees by the Board.

(4) File copies of the minutes of all meetings of the Board with the Petroleum Logistics Division of the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics) and the Oil and Gas Division of the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, and copies of the minutes of all meetings of committees either with the Board or with the Divisions or both as decided by the Assistant Secretaries.

(b) The Military Petroleum Advisory Board and any of its committees may, with respect only to such matters as have been submitted to it by both Assistant Secretaries:

(1) Obtain, compile, and analyze all pertinent and available facts, figures, and other data, wherever appropriate.

(2) Direct such inquiries and questionnaires to such companies, organizations, or persons as may be necessary or appropriate.

(3) Ask and receive expert assistance from any company, organization, or person.

(c) The Military Petroleum Advisory Board shall convene at the call of the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources at such times and places as that officer may designate. The Board shall establish, subject to the approval of the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, rules of procedure for carrying out its duties and those of its committees.

(d) The Military Petroleum Advisory Board may employ at its own expense such persons as it deems necessary for carrying out its duties or those of its committees. Such persons shall be cleared by the appropriate military authorities for the handling of classified material before having access to such material.

(e) The operating expenses of the Board and its committees shall be met from voluntary contributions.

SEC. 3. *Security.* The meetings, proceedings, deliberations, and activities of the Board and its committees and the handling of their records, reports, minutes, and other documents shall be in accordance with the security rules and regulations of the military services relating to classified subjects and materials, insofar as such rules and regulations are applicable to matters before the Board and its committees.

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX B

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE MPAB

PAW-PAD Districts 1 through 5 consist of the following States, Territories, and possessions:

District 1: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, etc.

ginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Atlantic possessions.

District 2: Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska South Dakota and North Dakota.

District 3: Alabama Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and New Mexico.

District 4: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Idaho.

District 5: Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Territory of Alaska, Hawaii, and Pacific possessions.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL

1. *National Petroleum Council*: Established by the Secretary of the Interior in June 1946, to provide advice and counsel with respect to national oil and gas matters and to serve as channel of communication and liaison between the Federal Government and the petroleum industry.

2. *Date Committee was created*. June 1946.

3. and 21. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals). Give . . . business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. The members of the National Petroleum Council and the affiliation in industry of each are shown on the list which is attached (attachment A).*

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. This Council was established pursuant to the suggestion of the President of the United States in a letter of May 3, 1946, to the Secretary of the Interior, and Departmental Order No. 2193, dated May 6, 1946.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* (a) Secretary of the Interior original appointment to membership on the National Petroleum Council, dated June 17, 1946, is attached (attachment B).

(b) Articles of organization are attached, as follows:

(1) Report of the Committee on Organization to the National Petroleum Council as adopted by the Council at its meeting September 26, 1946 (attachment C).

(2) National Petroleum Council articles of organization as adopted September 26, 1946, and subsequent amendments of January 13, 1949, and October 31, 1951 (attachment D).

(3) National Petroleum Council Report of the Committee on Organization, dated September 26, 1946, and articles of organization as adopted September 26, 1946, and subsequent amendments of January 13, 1949, October 31, 1951, and October 20, 1955 (attachment E).

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The Secretary of the Interior appoints the membership of the National Petroleum Council. In general, appointments are

made annually covering a calendar year, and appointments of presidents of trade associations designated, ex officio, to membership on the Council are made during the year.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Secretary of the Interior and his representatives in the Department of the Interior.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members of the National Petroleum Council serve without compensation and without reimbursement for any expenses incurred in connection with service as a member of the National Petroleum Council.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* An organization meeting of the National Petroleum Council is held annually following appointments to membership on the Council, and meetings have generally been held four times each year.

Meetings are held in conference rooms A and B of the departmental auditorium on Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets, or in the Interior Building, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman calls the meeting after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior or his representatives in the Department of the Interior.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* A Chairman and Vice Chairman from the membership of the Council are elected annually by the Council at its organization meeting.

The secretary-treasurer is appointed by the Chairman with the advice of the Appointment Committee.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The secretary-treasurer is responsible for preparing the minutes which are reviewed by the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas prior to formal presentation to the Council for adoption.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes are filed with the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes, upon request to the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas, the Chairman, Vice Chairman, or Secretary-Treasurer of the National Petroleum Council.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The Secretary of the Interior announces appointments to membership on the National Petroleum Council and disseminates information related to the Council and its activities.

The Chairman of the National Petroleum Council issues announcements on call of meetings, appointments of the Council's committees and subcommittees, and disseminates information with respect to studies and reports, and related matters. Press conferences, participated in by the Chairman, Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources, and representatives of the Department of the Interior, as well as chairman of the Council's committees making reports at meetings, are held immediately following each meeting.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

February 26, 1953: Room 5160, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

May 28, 1953: Conference Rooms A and B, Departmental Auditorium, between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

September 29 and December 3, 1953: Conference Rooms A and B, Departmental Auditorium, between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

March 23 and July 15, 1954: Conference Rooms A and B, Departmental Auditorium, between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

October 19, 1954: Room 5160, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

January 25 and May 5, 1955: Conference Rooms A and B, Departmental Auditorium, between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

October 20, 1955: Room 5160, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1956: Conference Rooms A and B, Departmental Auditorium, between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Items submitted by, or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or his representatives in the Department of the Interior through the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas comprise the agenda.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* With the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Office of Oil and Gas, any Federal agency of either the executive or legislative branches of Government, or any council member may have items placed on an agenda.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Finished reports are submitted in writing, progress and interim reports are usually oral and are reflected in minutes together with any other action of the council.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The National Petroleum Council maintains headquarters and staff, at 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. The following persons are employed on a full-time basis by the National Petroleum Council:

Secretary-treasurer, James V. Brown.

Administrative secretary, Mildred Lynch.

Statistician, Vincent Brown.

Clerk, Salvatore Signorelli.

Typist-receptionist, Thelma Chassagnac.

Incidental part-time clerical and stenographic staff are employed as needed for preparation of finished reports.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee*

of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See answers to items Nos. 3 and 21 combined under item No. 3.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* Reports issued by the National Petroleum Council since January 1, 1953, are—

Agenda: February 25, 1953; September 28, 1953; March 22, 1954; July 14, 1954; August 20, 1954; October 18, 1954; January 24, 1955; May 4, 1955; October 19, 1955.

Amendment to the articles of organization: October 20, 1955.

Federal lands oil and gas policy: December 3, 1953.

Government oil and gas organization: December 3, 1953.

Oil and gas emergency defense organization: July 15, 1954, and May 5, 1955.

Oil and gas exploratory and development requirements: September 29 and December 3, 1953.

Oil and gas industries manpower: October 20, 1955.

Petroleum imports (1955): May 5, 1955.

Petroleum productive capacity: May 28, 1953; May 5, 1955.

Petroleum storage capacity (1954): October 19, 1954.

Shale-oil policy: January 25, 1955.

Submerged lands productive capacity: February 26 and May 28, 1953.

Synthetic liquid fuels production costs: February 26, 1953.

Tank-truck transportation: January 24, 1956.

Use of radio and radar: May 28, 1953; January 1, 1955.

ATTACHMENT A

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

Anderson, Robert O., president, Malco Refineries, Inc., Postoffice Box 660, Roswell, N. Mex.

Baker, Hines H., president, Humble Oil & Refining Co., Postoffice Box 2180, Houston, Tex.

Ball, Munger T., president, Sabine Transportation Co., Inc., Postoffice Drawer 1500, Port Arthur, Tex.

Barton, T. H., member of the board and member of the finance committee, Monsanto Chemical Co., El Dorado, Ark.

Benedum, Paul G., president, Hiawatha Oil & Gas Co., 223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bergfors, Fred E., Sr., president and general manager, Quincy Oil Co., 56 Federal Avenue, Quincy, Mass.

Blaustein, Jacob, president, American Trading & Production Corp., American Building, Baltimore, Md.

Blazer, Paul G., chairman of the board, Ashland Oil & Refining Co., 1409 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Ky.

Brazell, Reid, president, Western Petroleum Refiners Association, president and chief executive officer, Leonard Refineries, Inc., East Superior Street, Alma, Mich.

Bridwell, J. S., managing partner, Bridwell Oil Co., Postoffice Drawer 1830, Wichita Falls, Tex.

Brown, Bruce K., president, Pan-Am Southern Corp., Postoffice Box 2, New Orleans, La.

Brown, Russell B., general counsel, Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1110 Ring Building, Washington, D. C.

Burns, H. S. M., president, Shell Oil Co., 50 West 50th Street, New York, N. Y.

Carney, Robert W., president, Independent Oil Men's Association of New England, Inc., care of president, Carney-Young Utilities Corp., Boston, Mass.

Chapman, Charles A., president, Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association, independent oil producer, 127 Wellsville Street, Bolivar, N. Y.

- Comerford, James, president, Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
- Cowden, Howard A., president, Consumers Cooperative Association, Postoffice Box 2359, Kansas City, Mo.
- Crocker, Stuart M., chairman of the board, the Columbia Gas System, Inc., 120 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y.
- Cummins, John F., president, Cumberland Oil Co., First Street at Shelby Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.
- Curry, William H., president, Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association, independent oil producer, Postoffice Box 572, Casper, Wyo.
- Donnell, J. C., II, president, the Ohio Oil Co., 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio
- Dow, Fayette B., general counsel, National Petroleum Association, 958 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
- Downing, Warwick M., independent oil producer, 824 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo.
- Duke, Gordon, 2101 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., principal stockholder, past president and chairman of the board of Southeastern Oil Co., Jacksonville, Fla.
- Dunnigan, James P., partner, the Lazy Oil Co. (oil producers), Postoffice Box 335, West Branch, Mich.
- Elliott, Clint, president, National Oil Jobbers Council, care of president, Elliott Oil Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.
- Elliott, Rainey, president, Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Association, care of president, supply division, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Postoffice Drawer 2481, Tulsa, Okla.
- Endacott, Paul, president, Phillips Petroleum Co., Phillips Building, Bartlesville, Okla.
- Fisher, Max M., executive vice president, Aurora Gasoline Co., 15911 Wyoming Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
- Follis, R. G., chairman of the board, Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- Foster, Clyde T., president, the Standard Oil Co. (Ohio), Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio
- Fox, Stark, executive vice president, Oil Producers Agency of California, 1035 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Goggin, George T., president, Independent Refiners Association of California, Inc., care of executive vice president, Douglas Oil Company of California, Postoffice Box 697, Paramount, Calif.
- Graves, B. C., chairman of the board, Union Tank Car Co., 228 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Graves, B. I., B. I. Graves Associates, petroleum consultants, 315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- Hallanan, Walter S., president, Plymouth Oil Co., 223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Hamon, Jake L., independent oil producer, 501 First National Bank Building, Dallas, Tex.
- Hanks, George J., president, South Penn Oil Co., Post Office Box 78, Oil City, Pa.
- Hardey, B. A., independent oil producer, Post Office Box 1237, Shreveport, La.
- Harper, John, president, Harper Oil Co., Inc., 47-15 36th Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
- Hartman, I. W., independent oil producer, Hersee Building, Mount Pleasant, Mich.
- Hawley, Cash B., president, National Congress of Petroleum Retailers, Inc., care of general manager, Retail Gasoline Dealers Association of Michigan, 325 Farwell Building, Detroit, Mich.
- Herrmann, A. H., president, Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association, independent oil producer, 306 Amarillo Building, Amarillo, Tex.
- Hilts, Harry B., secretary of Empire State Petroleum Association, Inc., 122 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.
- Hulcy, D. A., president, Lone Star Gas Co., 1915 Wood Street, Dallas, Tex.
- Hunter, G. B., president, National Petroleum Association, care of president, Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Oil City, Pa.
- Jacobsen, A., chairman of the board, Amerada Petroleum Corp., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Jennings, B. Brewster, chairman of the board, Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc., 26

- Jones, Charles S., president, Richfield Oil Corp., 555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Jones, W. Alton, chairman of the board, Cities Service Co., 60 Wall Tower, New York, N. Y.
- Kayser, Paul, president, El Paso Natural Gas Co., Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Tex.
- Keck, William M., Sr., chairman of the board, Superior Oil Co., 930 Edison Building, 601 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Keeler, W. W., Chairman of Military Petroleum Advisory Board, care of executive vice president, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.
- Lawton, Richard G., chairman of the board and president, Lawton Oil Corp., Post Office Box 620, Magnolia, Ark.
- Leach, J. S., chairman of the board, the Texas Co., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.
- Ludwig, D. K., president, National Bulk Carriers, Inc., 380 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Lyons, Charlton H., president, Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, care of partner, Lyons & Logan, independent oil producers, 404 Texas Eastern Building, Shreveport, La.
- McCollum, L. F., president, Continental Oil Co., Post Office Box 2197, Houston, Tex.
- McFarland, R. S., president, Seaboard Oil Co., Continental Building, Dallas, Tex.
- McGowen, N. C., chairman of the board and president, United Gas Corp., Post Office Box 1407, Shreveport, La.
- Maguire, William G., chairman of the board, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., room 2621, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Majewski, B. L. president, Great American Oil Co., 855 West Evergreen Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- Marshall, J., Howard, care of vice president, Signal Oil & Gas Co., 1010 Fort Worth National Bank Building, Fort Worth, Tex.
- Mattei, A. C., president, Honolulu Oil Corp., 215 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- Maxwell, O. B., president, National Tank Truck Carriers, Inc., care of president, the Maxwell Co., 2200 Glendale-Milford Road, Cincinnati, Ohio
- Milligan, R. L., president, the Pure Oil Co., Pure Oil Building, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
- Moncrief, W. A., independent oil producer, W. T. Waggoner Building, Fort Worth, Tex.
- Mosher, S. B., president and general manager, Signal Oil & Gas Co., 811 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Mount, E. Dale, president, American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors, care of vice president and general manager, Harry Bass Drilling Co., Dallas, Tex.
- Naff, George T., president, Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., 306 Milan Street, Post Office Box 1612, Shreveport, La.
- Nielson, Glenn E., president, Husky Oil Co., Post Office Box 380, Cody, Wyo.
- Niness, S. F., president, Leaman Transportation Co., Inc., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa.
- Nixon, Maston, president, Southern Minerals Corp., Post Office Box 716, Corpus Christi, Tex.
- Nolan, Joseph L., manager, oil department, Farmers Union Central Exchange, Inc., Post Office Box G, St. Paul 1, Minn.
- O'Shaughnessy, John F., vice president, the Globe Oil & Refining Co., 301 South Market Street, Wichita 2, Kans.
- Parten, J. R., president, Woodley Petroleum Co., Post Office Box 1403, Houston 1, Tex.
- Pogue, Joseph E., petroleum consultant, the Chase Manhattan Bank, 18 Pine Street, New York 15, N. Y.
- Porter, Frank M., president, American Petroleum Institute, 50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y.
- Powers, Maurice G., president, National Stripper Well Association, care of president, Bed Rock Petroleum Co., Huntington, W. Va.
- Rathbone, M. J., president, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
- Richardson, Sid W., president, Sid W. Richardson, Inc., 2105 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex.

- Ritchie, A. S., independent oil producer, 352 North Broadway, Wichita 2, Kans.
- Robineau, M. H., president, Independent Refiners Association of America, president, the Frontier Refining Co., 4040 East Louisiana and Colorado Boulevard, Denver 22, Colo.
- Rodman, Roland V., president, Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp., 1000 Liberty Bank Building, Oklahoma City 2, Okla.
- Rowan, A. H., chairman of the board, Rowan Oil Co., 19th floor Fair Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex.
- Skelly, W. G., president, Skelly Oil Co., Skelly Building, Tulsa 2, Okla.
- Spencer, P. C., president, Sinclair Oil Corp., 600 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.
- Staples, D. T., president, Tidewater Oil Co., 79 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco 20, Calif.
- Supplee, Henderson, Jr., president, the Atlantic Refining Co., 260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
- Swensrud, Sidney A., chairman of the board, Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Building, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
- Taylor, Reese H., president, Union Oil Company of California, 617 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles 17, Calif.
- Vandever, W. W., coowner, Vanson Production Corp., 627 National City Bank Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio
- Violette, W. G., president, Standard Oil Co. (Kentucky), Louisville 2, Ky.
- Vockel, S. M., president, the Waverly Oil Works Co., 4403 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Pa.
- Warren, J. Ed. vice president, the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York 15, N. Y.
- Warren, William K., chairman of the board, Warren Petroleum Corp., Post Office Box 1589, Tulsa 2, Okla.
- Weil, Albert H., president, Natural Gasoline Association of America, care of president, United Gas Pipe Line Co., Post Office Box 1407, Shreveport, La.
- Whaley, W. C., president, Sunray Mid-Continent Oil Co., Tulsa 2, Okla.
- White, John H., president and chairman of the board, Hewitt Oil Marketing Co., Post Office Box 372, Charleston, S. C.
- Wilson, Robert E., chairman of the board, Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 910 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 80, Ill.
- Windfohr, Robert F., partner, Nash, Windfohr and Brown, 1107 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, Tex.
- Wood, Robert L., president, Independent Petroleum Association of America, care of president, Basin Drilling Co., Midland, Tex.
- Wrather, John, independent operator, room 216, 1750 East Sunrise Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

ATTACHMENT B (QUESTION 5)

Copy of Secretary of the Interior appointment to membership on the National Petroleum Council, dated June 17, 1956.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1946.

Pursuant to the President's letter of May 3 directing that the Secretary of the Interior undertake to unify and coordinate Federal policy and administration with respect to petroleum and to serve as the channel of communication between the Federal Government and the industry, an Oil and Gas Division has been established in the Department of the Interior.

In view of the outstanding contribution which Government-industry cooperation made to the success of the war petroleum program, it is important that the value to the welfare and security of the Nation of such close and harmonious relations between Government and industry should continue. Accordingly, in harmony with the President's direction I am, in consultation with Mr. Ralph K. Davies, the former Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War, creating an industry advisory group, to be designated as the "National Petroleum Council," whose membership will be drawn from both large and small interests so distributed as to insure a truly representative group.

It is presently intended that quarterly meetings of the Council will be held in Washington to consider petroleum problems. However, approval of this schedule and other organizational and procedural matters will be on the agenda for the Council's first meeting, to be held June 21, at 10:30 a. m., in room 5160, New Interior Building.

In view of your extensive knowledge of the petroleum industry and experience

Council, to serve without compensation for a term of 1 year. Your telegraphic acceptance of this appointment and assurance that you will attend the June 21 meeting will be greatly appreciated by me. Particularly do I urge your presence at this initial meeting.

J. A. KRUG, *Secretary of Interior.*

ATTACHMENT C

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION TO THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL AS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING SEPTEMBER 26, 1946

To the National Petroleum Council:

Your Committee appointed to study the type of organization and the scope of authority and function of the council and the problems involved therein, and to make recommendations with respect thereto, met on July 9, 1946, and adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas the Committee on Organization of the National Petroleum Council has been appointed to consult with the Interior Department and others concerned, including members of the Council to recommend to the Council the type of organization as well as the scope of authority and function of the National Petroleum Council: It is hereby

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Committee that the proposed National Petroleum Council can fulfill a useful function, subject to legal clearance, in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the United States Department of the Interior, Oil and Gas Division, in an advisory capacity;

"That this committee proposes to recommend a program of industry cooperation with the Oil and Gas Division and to accomplish that objective;

"That the temporary Chairman be and is hereby authorized to appoint three subcommittees from members of this committee to study and report back to this committee at the earliest possible date, their recommendations on (1) the scope and procedure, (2) organization and personnel, and (3) legal phases of the National Petroleum Council."

Later the same day, the Committee conferred with the Director of the Oil and Gas Division and with members of his staff. Thereafter, the subcommittees appointed pursuant to the above resolution met on several occasions and also discussed the progress of their work with other members of the Committee. Reports were submitted by the subcommittees. The Committee again met on September 24, 1946, discussed the reports of its subcommittees and other matters, and unanimously adopted the following report to be submitted to the Council.

It is the sense of the Committee that the National Petroleum Council can fulfill useful function in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the Department of the Interior in an advisory capacity. It is, therefore, recommended that the Council undertake to function in accordance with the program herein-after outlined.

There was considerable discussion concerning the scope of the Council's activities with some suggestions being advanced to the effect that the functions of the Council should be limited to the giving of advice and information and the making of recommendations on matters to which the Government authority extends.

The Committee, however, concluded that it was impossible to foresee the various problems that may arise and that it was, therefore, inadvisable, prior to substantial experience, to impose limitations on the matters of its consideration in addition to those established by law and those specified in the letter of May 24, 1946, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General. The Committee further concluded that the Council should reserve the right to decide whether it will consider any matter referred to it. Nothing will prevent a future change in these conclusions should the experience of the Council in actual operation indicate such action desirable.

With regard to the antitrust problems, it was the opinion of the legal adviser, concurred in by the legal subcommittee and your committee that any group organized as the Council has been organized and which confines its activities to advising the Government in the manner provided in the Secretary of the Interior's letter to the Attorney General of May 24, 1946, would not violate the United States antitrust laws or similar State statutes.

The various letters received from the Attorney General concerning the proposed organization and functioning of the Council are subject to different interpretations. These letters, particularly the letter of September 11, 1946, have been interpreted by some as meaning that the Council cannot discuss the advisability of asking the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division to submit or approve a matter as appropriate for consideration by the Council and thereby precludes the Council from raising a matter on its own motion. While this appears unduly to hamper the operations of the Council, nevertheless, in view of this, it would seem that the safer procedure would be to have no discussion in the Council on any matter until the Secretary or the Director has duly submitted or formally approved such matter as appropriate for consideration by the Council.

The Council will not concern itself with trade practices or the like, nor will it engage generally in any of the usual trade association activities. It is assumed that the Council members will make their recommendations in accordance with their individual experience and judgment.

It is proposed that Council members hold an organization meeting of the Council annually, immediately following their appointment to membership on the Council. Thereafter, regular meetings should be held quarterly. It is believed that initially the only officers required will be a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, and a secretary-treasurer. The Committee recommends that the Chairman and Vice Chairman be members of the Council and be elected annually to serve without compensation. The secretary-treasurer need not be a member of the Council and is to be appointed by the Chairman with the advice of the Appointment Committee as hereinafter described. It is suggested that the Council's budget be limited to \$50,000 a year, to be raised by voluntary contributions. Council members should be solicited on an equal basis.

It is proposed the Council elect annually an Agenda Committee and an Appointment Committee, each having 11 members. In the case of the Agenda Committee at least three of the members should be attorneys at law. All persons elected to these committees, except those selected as attorneys at law, should be members of the Council. The attorneys at law may or may not be members of the Council. All other committees are to be appointed by the Chairman with the advice of the Appointment Committee. Committees appointed by the Chairman should be dissolved when they have completed their assignment. Appointments to these committees may or may not be members of the Council and should be for a term ending on the date of the next organization meeting of the Council. Members of existing committees may be reelected or reappointed for additional terms.

The Appointment Committee will be available to the Chairman to advise and consult with him in appointing committees to study and report on matters submitted for Council consideration and in appointing members of these committees. It will also advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of the secretary-treasurer and the fixing of his compensation.

In order to assure strict compliance by the Council with the requirements established by the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General, it is proposed, among other things, that (1) the Council should consider only those matters coming within the scope of its authority which have been submitted to it, or approved by, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division; (2) no matter should be discussed by the Council unless it has been previously considered by the Agenda Committee and until this Committee has reported its recommendations to the Council, and (3) should any Council member wish to have a matter considered by the Council he should submit such matter in writing to the Chairman of the Council who should thereupon, and prior to any discussion by the Council, refer the matter to the Secretary or the Director for his approval or disapproval and, if approved, the matter should then be referred to the Agenda Committee for its report. The adoption of these procedures assures that each problem will be carefully studied from the standpoint of its legal aspects as well as its propriety and advisability for Council consideration.

There are a number of other items to be acted upon to complete the organization of the Council. These appear to the Committee to be self-explanatory and are included without further comment in the recommended resolution hereinafter set forth. The Committee will be glad to answer questions concerning matters contained in the resolution.

The Committee recommends that the Council adopt the following resolution:

"Whereas pursuant to a letter from the President to the Secretary of the

Interior and Oil and Gas Division to attain coordination and unification of Federal policy and administration with respect to the functions and activities of the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government relating to petroleum; and

"Whereas in the same letter it was suggested that in connection with the creation of an Oil and Gas Division there should be established an industry organization for the purpose of consulting and advising with the Department of the Interior; and

"Whereas the Secretary of the Interior created the National Petroleum Council and has appointed the members thereof to serve without compensation for a term of 1 year; and

"Whereas it is the sense of the National Petroleum Council that it can fulfill a useful function in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the Department of the Interior, in an advisory capacity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved That,

"1. The purpose of the National Petroleum Council is to advise or inform the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division with respect to any matter relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry submitted to it by, or approved by, the Secretary or Directory.

"2. The Council reserves the right to decide whether it will or will not consider any matter referred to it. The Council shall not concern itself with trade practices or the like, nor shall it engage generally in any of the usual trade association activities.

"3. The officers of the Council shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, both to be members of the Council and to serve without compensation, and a secretary-treasurer who need not be a member of the Council. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected by the Council at its organization meeting in each year, to serve until the next organization meeting of the Council. The secretary-treasurer shall be appointed and his compensation fixed by the Chairman with the advice of the Appointment Committee.

"4. The Council shall elect at its organization meeting in each year an Agenda Committee and an Appointment Committee to serve until the next organization meeting of the Council. Each committee shall have 11 members. At least three members of the Agenda Committee shall be attorneys at law. The attorneys at law may or may not be members of the Council. All persons elected to these committees shall be members of the Council. No person shall serve on both the Appointment and Agenda Committees at the same time.

"5. Vacancies in the office of Chairman and Vice Chairman and any vacancy on the Agenda Committee or the Appointment Committee shall be filled by election by the Council at the meeting next following the occurrence of such vacancy.

"6. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Council and shall, with the advice of the appointment committee, appoint all special committees and the members thereof (who may or may not be members of the Council) as the need therefor arises. Members of the committees shall be selected on the basis of their training, experience, and general qualifications to deal with the matter assigned to the committee. Such committees shall be dissolved when they have completed their assignment and the appointments thereto shall be for a term ending on the date of the next organization meeting of the Council. The Chairman shall prepare and submit annually to the Council for its approval at its last regular meeting preceding an organization meeting a budget for the year commencing with the date of the next organization meeting. Such budget shall not exceed \$50,000. The Chairman shall authorize all expenditures and perform such other duties as are usually pertinent to the office of Chairman.

"7. In the absence or inability of the Chairman to act, the Vice Chairman shall exercise all the duties and authorities granted to the Chairman.

"8. The secretary-treasurer shall perform such duties as are usually pertinent to the office of secretary-treasurer or as may be required of him by the Chairman or by the Council. The secretary-treasurer shall make a report at each regular meeting concerning receipts and expenditures made during the preceding period and the current status of the Council's finances.

"9. Council members shall hold an organization meeting of the Council annually immediately after their appointment to membership on the Council. Thereafter, regular meetings of the Council shall be held quarterly at such time as the members may agree upon or as may be fixed by the Chairman. Special meetings of the Council may be held upon the call of the Chairman of the Council. He shall call a special meeting at the request of 25 members of the Council. He shall call a notice of every meeting of the Council.

each member of the Council, unless an emergency requires shorter notice. The purpose of every special meeting shall be stated in the call. All meetings of the Council shall be held in the offices of the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or in such other place as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

"10. The time and place of all Council meetings shall be given general publicity. Such meetings shall be open to Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein and to such persons as may be invited by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division or by the Chairman of the Council. Attorneys at law who are members of the agenda committee may be present at any meeting of the Council. Members of any special committee may be present at any meeting of the Council during consideration of the subject assigned to such committee.

"11. The presence of a majority of the entire Council shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Council and except as otherwise herein provided, action at all Council meetings shall be taken by a majority of those in attendance. Only members of the Council shall have a vote at a meeting thereof, which vote shall be cast by the members in accordance with their individual experience and judgment. All reports and recommendations of the Council shall be transmitted in writing by the Chairman of the Council to the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

"12. The Appointment Committee shall advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of special committees and to the appointment of members thereto. It shall also advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of the secretary-treasurer and the fixing of his compensation.

"13. Every matter submitted or approved as herein provided, shall, prior to such consideration, be referred by the Chairman of the Council to the Agenda Committee. This Committee shall consider whether the matter is proper and advisable for Council consideration and shall report its views thereon as promptly as possible. If an Agenda Committee report is favorable to Council consideration and if the report is rendered while the Council is in session, or within a reasonable time (as determined by the Chairman of the Council in the light of the urgency of the matter) prior to a meeting of the Council, the report shall be made directly to the Council; and if the Council shall deem the matter proper and advisable for its consideration, the Council shall proceed to take such action as may be appropriate under the circumstances. If an Agenda Committee report is favorable to Council consideration and is made at a time other than as specified in the preceding sentence, the report shall be made to the Chairman of the Council and he may refer the matter in question to a committee for study and recommendation to the Council. If an Agenda Committee report is unfavorable to Council consideration, the report shall be submitted to the next regular or special meeting of the Council for such action as the Council may deem appropriate under the circumstances. Any matter which any Council member wishes to have considered by the Council shall be submitted in writing to the Chairman of the council who shall, prior to any discussion by the Council, refer the matter to the Secretary or Director for approval or disapproval. If approved, the matter shall then be referred to the Agenda Committee for its report, as herein provided.

"14. Committees shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon or as may be fixed by the Committee Chairman. The presence of a majority of the entire Committee shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of a Committee and action at all Committee meetings shall be taken by a majority of those in attendance. In an emergency any Committee may act on the basis of telephone or written communication between the Chairman and each member of the Committee. Any action taken by such means shall be by majority vote of the entire membership of the Committee. Reports and recommendations of a committee shall be transmitted in writing by the Chairman of the Committee to the Council or to the Chairman of the Council.

"15. All meetings of Committees shall be open to any member of the Council, to the Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein, and to such persons as may be invited by the Secretary of Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division or by the Chairman of the Committee. Only members of the Committee shall have a vote, which vote shall be cast by the members in accordance with their individual experience and judgment.

"16. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Council and of all Committees thereof. The report of all temporary subcommittees shall be incorporated in the minutes of the meetings of their parent committees. Copies of minutes of Council and Committee meetings and all reports submitted by the Council or by any of its committees shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior or with the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

"17. Any Council or Committee member who feels that the Council or a committee has failed to give appropriate consideration to views or proposals presented by him at a regularly constituted meeting may make his viewpoint a part of the record of that meeting be submitted within 5 days of the date of such meeting a written statement to the chairman of the meeting for incorporation in the minutes.

"18. Operating expenses of the Council and of all of its committees shall be met from a fund to which voluntary contributions may be made by persons engaged in the petroleum industry. Voluntary contributions to such fund may be solicited by the Chairman equally from all members of the Council. The total expenditures to be made by the Council and its Committees shall not exceed the sum of \$50,000 during any one year.

"19. Any Council member may propose any amendment to this resolution by filing a copy of the proposed amendment with the Chairman of the Council who shall bring the proposed amendment to the attention of the Council in due course. This resolution may be amended only at a regular or special meeting of the Council by a two-thirds vote of those present provided that: (1) such two-thirds vote constitutes at least majority of the entire membership of the Council; and (2) at least 30 days' notice of such meeting, specifying the proposed amendment, has been given to each member of the Council."

Messrs. J. Frank Drake, A. C. Mattei, and J. Howard Pew were unable to attend the meeting at which this report was adopted.

The above report is respectfully submitted.

Walter S. Hallanan, Chairman, Pauly G. Blazer, B. A. Hardey, George A. Hill, Jr., Eugene Holman, W. Alton Jones, B. L. Majewski, Joseph E. Pogue, A. Jacobsen, B. Brewster Jennings, Frank M. Porter, Charles F. Roeser, Robt. E. Wilson.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1946.

ATTACHMENT D

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION AS ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 26, 1946, AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS OF JANUARY 13, 1949, AND OCTOBER 31, 1951

(Headquarters office: 601 Commonwealth Building, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.)

Excerpts From Minutes of Meeting of National Petroleum Council of July 24, 1951 (p. 19) Transmitted to All Members of Council on August 24, 1951, Regarding Amendment to Articles of Organization

Mr. HINES H. BAKER. Mr. Baker, chairman of the special committee to consider matters necessary for any change of the council's articles of organization, referred to the report of the committee which was approved on December 5, 1950, and presented the following proposed amendment which is to be voted upon at the next meeting of the council:

"Resolved, That the articles of organization of the National Petroleum Council be amended by adding at the end of numbered paragraph 1 of the present articles of organization a new paragraph reading as follows:

"During the existence of the Petroleum Administration for Defense the National Petroleum Council shall have as an additional purpose to advise or inform the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of the Petroleum Administration for Defense with respect to any matters relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry submitted to it by or approved by the Petroleum Administrator for Defense or the Deputy Administrator."

Report of the Committee on Organization to the National Petroleum Council as
Adopted by the Council at Its Meeting September 26, 1946

To the National Petroleum Council:

Your committee appointed to study the type of organization and the scope of authority and function of the council and the problems involved therein, and to make recommendations with respect thereto, met on July 9, 1946, and adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas the committee on organization of the National Petroleum Council has been appointed to consult with the Interior Department and others concerned, including members of the Council, to recommend to the Council the type of organization as well as the scope of authority and function of the National Petroleum Council: It is hereby

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this committee that the proposed National Petroleum Council can fulfill a useful function, subject to legal clearance, in the petroleum industry relations with representatives of the United States Department of the Interior, Oil and Gas Division, in an advisory capacity;

"That this committee proposes to recommend a program of industry cooperation with the Oil and Gas Division and to accomplish that objective;

"That the temporary chairman be and is hereby authorized to appoint three subcommittees from members of this committee to study and report back to this committee at the earliest possible date, their recommendations on (1) the scope and procedure, (2) organization and personnel, and (3) legal phases of the National Petroleum Council."

Later the same day, the committee conferred with the Director of the Oil and Gas Division and with members of his staff. Thereafter, the subcommittees appointed pursuant to the above resolution met on several occasions and also discussed the progress of their work with other members of the committee. Reports were submitted by the subcommittees. The committee met again on September 24, 1946, discussed the reports of its subcommittees and other matters and unanimously adopted the following report to be submitted to the Council.

It is the sense of the committee that the National Petroleum Council can fulfill a useful function in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the Department of the Interior in an advisory capacity. It is, therefore, recommended that the Council undertake to function in accordance with the program hereinafter outlined.

There was considerable discussion concerning the scope of the Council's activities with some suggestions being advanced to the effect that the functions of the Council should be limited to the giving of advice and information and the making of recommendations on matters to which the Government authority extends.

The Committee, however, concluded that it was impossible to foresee the various problems that may arise and that it was, therefore, inadvisable, prior to substantial experience, to impose limitations on matters of its consideration in addition to those established by law and those specified in the letter of May 24, 1946, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General. The Committee further concluded that the Council should reserve the right to decide whether it will consider any matter referred to it. Nothing will prevent a future change in these conclusions should the experience of the Council in actual operation indicate such action desirable.

With regard to the antitrust problems, it was the opinion of the legal adviser, concurred in by the Legal Subcommittee and your Committee that any group organized as the Council has been organized and which confines its activities to advising the Government in the manner provided in the Secretary of the Interior's letter to the Attorney General of May 24, 1946, would not violate the United States antitrust laws of similar State statutes.

The various letters received from the Attorney General concerning the proposed organization and functioning of the Council are subject to different interpretations. These letters, particularly the letter of September 11, 1946, have been interpreted by some as meaning that the Council cannot discuss the advisability of asking the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division to submit or approve a matter as appropriate for consideration by the Council and thereby precludes the Council from raising a matter on its own motion. While this appears unduly to hamper the operations of the Council, nevertheless, in view of this, it would seem that the safer procedure would be to have no discussion in the Council on any matter until the Secretary or the

Director has duly submitted or formally approved such matter as appropriate for consideration by the Council.

The Council will not concern itself with trade practices or the like nor will engage generally in any of the usual trade association activities. It is assumed that the Council members will make their recommendations in accordance with their individual experience and judgment.

It is proposed that Council members hold an organization meeting of the Council annually, immediately following their appointment to membership in the Council. Thereafter, regular meetings should be held quarterly. It is believed that initially the only officers required will be a chairman, a vice chairman, and a secretary-treasurer. The Committee recommends that the chairman and vice chairman be members of the Council and be elected annually to serve without compensation.

The secretary-treasurer need not be a member of the Council and is to be appointed by the chairman with the advice of the appointment committee hereinafter described. It is suggested that the Council's budget be limited to \$50,000 a year, to be raised by voluntary contributions. Council members should be solicited on an equal basis.

It is proposed the Council elect annually an agenda committee and an appointment committee, each having 11 members. In the case of the agenda committee at least three of the members should be attorneys-at-law. All persons elected to these committees, except those selected as attorneys-at-law, should be members of the Council. The attorneys-at-law may or may not be members of the Council. All other committees are to be appointed by the chairman with the advice of the appointment committee. Committees appointed by the chairman should be dissolved when they have completed their assignment. Appointments to the committees may or may not be members of the Council and should be for a term ending on the date of the next organization meeting of the Council. Members of existing committees may be reelected or reappointed for additional terms.

The appointment committee will be available to the chairman to advise and consult with him in appointing committees to study and report on matters submitted for Council consideration and in appointing members of these committees. It will also advise and consult with the chairman with respect to the appointment of the secretary-treasurer and the fixing of his compensation.

In order to assure strict compliance by the Council with the requirements established by the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General, it is proposed, among other things, that (1) the Council should consider only those matters coming within the scope of its authority which have been submitted to or approved by, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division; (2) no matter should be discussed by the Council unless it has been previously considered by the agenda committee and until the committee has reported its recommendations to the Council, and (3) should any Council member wish to have a matter considered by the Council he should submit such matter in writing to the chairman of the Council who should thereupon and prior to any discussion by the Council, refer the matter to the Secretary or the Director for his approval or disapproval and, if approved, the matter should then be referred to the agenda committee for its report. The adoption of these procedures assures that each problem will be carefully studied from the standpoint of its legal aspects as well as its propriety and advisability for Council consideration.

There are a number of other items to be acted upon to complete the organization of the Council. These appear to the committee to be self-explanatory and are included without further comment in the recommended resolution hereinafter set forth. The committee will be glad to answer questions concerning matters contained in the resolution.

The Committee recommends that the Council adopt the following resolution: "Whereas pursuant to a letter from the President to the Secretary of the Interior dated May 3, 1946, there has been created within the Department of the Interior an Oil and Gas Division to attain coordination and unification of Federal policy and administration with respect to the functions and activities of the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government relating to petroleum, and

"Whereas in the same letter it was suggested that in connection with the creation of an Oil and Gas Division there should be established an industry organization for the purpose of consulting and advising with the Department of the Interior, and

"Whereas the Secretary of the Interior created the National Petroleum Council and has appointed the members thereof to serve without compensation for a term of 1 year, and

"Whereas it is the sense of the National Petroleum Council that it can fulfill a useful function in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the Department of the Interior, in an advisory capacity: Now, therefore be it

"Resolved, That—

"1. The purpose of the National Petroleum Council is to advise or inform the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division with respect to any matter relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry submitted to it by, or approved by, the Secretary or Director.

"1A. (Added by amendment October 31, 1951.)¹ During the existence of the Petroleum Administration for Defense the National Petroleum Council shall have as an additional purpose to advise or inform the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of the Petroleum Administration for Defense with respect to any matters relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry submitted to it by or approved by the Petroleum Administrator for Defense or the Deputy Administrator.

"2. The Council reserves the right to decide whether it will or will not consider any matter referred to it. The Council shall not concern itself with trade practices or the like, nor shall it engage generally in any of the usual trade-association activities.

"3. The officers of the Council shall consist of a chairman, a vice chairman, both to be members of the Council and to serve without compensation, and a secretary-treasurer who need not be a member of the Council. The chairman and vice chairman shall be elected by the Council at its organization meeting in each year, to serve until the next organization meeting of the Council. The secretary-treasurer shall be appointed and his compensation fixed by the chairman with the advice of the Appointment Committee.

"4. The Council shall elect at its organization meeting in each year an Agenda Committee and an Appointment Committee to serve until the next organization meeting of the Council. Each Committee shall have 11 members. At least three members of the Agenda Committee shall be attorneys-at-law. The attorneys-at-law may or may not be members of the Council. All persons elected to these committees shall be members of the Council. No person shall serve on both the Appointment and Agenda Committees at the same time.

"5. Vacancies in the office of chairman or vice chairman and any vacancy on the Agenda Committee or the Appointment Committee shall be filled by election by the Council at the meeting next following the occurrence of such vacancy.

"6. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Council and shall, with the advice of the Appointment Committee, appoint all special committees and the members thereof (who may or may not be members of the Council) as the need therefor arises. Members of committees shall be selected on the basis of their training, experience, and general qualifications to deal with the matter assigned to the committee. Such committees shall be dissolved when they have completed their assignment and the appointments thereto shall be for a term ending on the date of the next organization meeting of the Council. [The Chairman shall prepare and submit annually to the Council for its approval at its last regular meeting preceeding an organization meeting a budget for the year commencing with the date of the next organization meeting. Such budget shall not exceed \$50,000.00]² The chairman shall authorize all expenditures and perform such other duties as are usually pertinent to the office of chairman.

"7. In the absence or inability of the chairman to act, the vice chairman shall exercise all the duties and authorities granted to the chairman.

"8. The secretary-treasurer shall perform such duties as are usually pertinent to the office of secretary-treasurer or as may be required of him by the Chairman or by the Council. The secretary-treasurer shall make a report at each regular meeting concerning receipts and expenditures made during the preceding period and the current status of the Council's finances.

"9. Council members shall hold an organization meeting of the Council annually immediately after their appointment to membership on the Council. Thereafter, regular meetings of the Council shall be held quarterly at such time as the members may agree upon or as may be fixed by the Chairman. Special meetings of the Council may be held upon the call of the Chairman of the Council. He shall

¹ Added by amendment adopted by the National Petroleum Council October 31, 1951.

² Struck out by amendment adopted by the National Petroleum Council January 13, 1949.

call a special meeting at the request of 25 members of the Council. At least 10 days' notice of every meeting of the Council shall be given by the secretary-treasurer to each member of the Council, unless an emergency requires shorter notice. The purpose of every special meeting shall be stated in the call. All meetings of the Council shall be held in the office of the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or in such other place as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

"10. The time and place of all Council meetings shall be given general publicity. Such meetings shall be open to Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein and to such persons as may be invited by the Secretary of the Interior, the Director of the Oil and Gas Division, or by the Chairman of the Council. Attorneys at law who are members of the Agenda Committee may be present at any meeting of the Council during consideration of the subject assigned to such Committee.

"11. The presence of a majority of the entire Council shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Council and except as otherwise herein provided, action at all Council meetings shall be taken by a majority of those in attendance. Only members of the Council shall have a vote at a meeting thereof, which vote shall be cast by the members in accordance with their individual experience and judgment. All reports and recommendations of the Council shall be transmitted in writing by the Chairman of the Council to the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

"12. The Appointment Committee shall advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of special committees and to the appointment of members thereto. It shall also advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of the secretary-treasurer and the fixing of his compensation.

"13. Every matter submitted or approved as herein provided, shall, prior to such consideration, be referred by the Chairman of the Council to the agenda committee. This committee shall consider whether the matter is proper and advisable for Council consideration and shall report its views thereon as promptly as possible. If an Agenda Committee report is favorable to Council consideration and if the report is rendered while the Council is in session, or within a reasonable time (as determined by the Chairman of the Council in the light of the urgency of the matter) prior to a meeting of the Council the report shall be made directly to the Council; and if the Council shall deem the matter proper and advisable for its consideration, the Council shall proceed to take such action as may be appropriate under the circumstances. If an Agenda Committee report is favorable to Council consideration and is made at a time other than specified in the preceding sentence, the report shall be made to the Chairman of the Council and he may refer the matter in question to a committee for study and recommendation to the Council. If an agenda committee report is unfavorable to Council consideration, the report shall be submitted to the next regular or special meeting of the Council for such action as the Council may deem appropriate under the circumstances. Any matter which any Council member wishes to have considered by the Council shall be submitted in writing to the Chairman of the Council who shall, prior to any discussion by the Council, refer the matter to the Secretary or Director for approval or disapproval. If approved, the matter shall then be referred to the Agenda Committee for its report, as herein provided.

"14. Committee shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon or as may be fixed by the committee chairman. The presence of a majority of the entire committee shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of a committee and action at all committee meetings shall be taken by a majority of those in attendance. In an emergency any committee may act on the basis of telephone or written communication between the chairman and each member of the committee. Reports and recommendations of a committee shall be transmitted in writing by the chairman of the committee to the Council or to the Chairman of the Council.

"15. All meetings of the committees shall be open to any member of the Council, to the Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein, and to such persons as may be invited by the Secretary of Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division or by the chairman of the committee. Only members of the committee shall have a vote, which vote shall be cast by the members in accordance with their individual experience and judgment.

"16. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Council and of all committees thereof. The report of all temporary subcommittees shall be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting of their parent committees. Copies of minutes of Council and committee meetings shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior or with the Director of the Oil and Gas Division.

"17. Any Council or committee member who feels that the Council or a committee has failed to give appropriate consideration to views or proposals presented by him at a regularly constituted meeting may make his viewpoint a part of the record of that meeting by submitting within 5 days of the date of such meeting a written statement to the chairman of the meeting for incorporation in the minutes.

"18. (As originally adopted September 24, 1946)³ *Operating expenses of the Council and of all of its committees shall be met from a fund to which voluntary contributions may be made by persons engaged in the petroleum industry. Voluntary contributions to such fund may be solicited by the Chairman equally from all members of the Council. The total expenditures to be made by the Council and its committees shall not exceed the sum of \$50,000 during any one year.*

"18. (As amended January 13, 1949)⁴ *Operating expenses of the Council and of all of its committees shall be met from a fund to which contributions may be made by persons engaged in the petroleum industry and by members of the Council. At the Council's first meeting in each calendar year, the secretary-treasurer of the Council shall present a suggested budget for the ensuing year, and expenditures for operating expenses during such year shall be limited to the amount approved by the Council at such meeting.*

"19. Any Council member may propose any amendment to this resolution by filing a copy of the proposed amendment with the Chairman of the Council who shall bring the proposed amendment to the attention of the Council in due course. This resolution may be amended only at a regular or special meeting of the Council by a two-thirds vote of those present provided that: (1) Such two-thirds vote constitutes at least majority of the entire membership of the Council, and (2) at least 30 days' notice of such meeting, specifying the proposed amendment, has been given to each member of the Council."

Messrs. J. Frank Drake, A. C. Mattei, and J. Howard Pew were unable to attend the meeting at which this report was adopted.

The above report is respectfully submitted:

Chairman Walter S. Hallanan, Paul G. Blazer, B. A. Hardey, Geo. A. Hill, Jr., Eugene Holman, A. Jacobsen, B. Brewster Jennings, W. Alton Jones, B. L. Majewski, Joseph E. Pogue, Frank M. Porter, Chas. F. Roeser, Robert E. Wilson.

ATTACHMENT E

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL, REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION, SEPTEMBER 26, 1946, AND ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION AS ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 26, 1946, AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS OF JANUARY 13, 1949, OCTOBER 31, 1951, AND OCTOBER 20, 1955

(Headquarters office: 601 Commonwealth Building, 1625 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.)

Report of the Committee on Organization to the National Petroleum Council as Adopted by the Council at its Meeting September 26, 1946

To the National Petroleum Council:

Your Committee appointed to study the type of organization and the scope of authority and function of the Council and the problems involved therein, and to make recommendations with respect thereto, met on July 9, 1946, and adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas the Committee on Organization of the National Petroleum Council has been appointed to consult with the Interior Department and others concerned, including members of the Council to recommend to the Council the type of

³ Struck out by amendment adopted by National Petroleum Council January 13, 1949.

⁴ Added by amendment adopted by National Petroleum Council January 13, 1949.

organization as well as the scope of authority and function of the National Petroleum Council:

"It is hereby resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that the proposed National Petroleum Council can fulfill a useful function, subject to legal clearance, in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the United States Department of the Interior, Oil and Gas Division in an advisory capacity;

"That this Committee proposes to recommend a program of industry cooperation with the Oil and Gas Division and to accomplish that objective;

"That the temporary chairman be and is hereby authorized to appoint three subcommittee from members of this Committee to study and report back to this Committee at the earliest possible date, their recommendations on (1) the scope and procedure, (2) organization and personnel, and (3) legal phases of the National Petroleum Council."

Later the same day, the Committee conferred with the Director of the Oil and Gas Division and with members of his staff. Thereafter, the subcommittees appointed pursuant to the above resolution met on several occasions and also discussed the progress of their work with other members of the Committee. Reports were submitted by the subcommittees. The Committee again met on September 24, 1946, discussed the reports of its subcommittees and other matters and unanimously adopted the following report to be submitted to the Council.

It is the sense of the Committee that the National Petroleum Council can fulfill a useful function in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the Department of the Interior in an advisory capacity. It is, therefore, recommended that the Council undertake to function in accordance with the program hereinafter outlined.

There was considerable discussion concerning the scope of the Council's activities with some suggestions being advanced to the effect that the functions of the Council should be limited to the giving of advice and information and the making of recommendations on matters to which the Government authority extends.

The Committee, however, concluded that it was impossible to foresee the various problems that may arise and that it was, therefore, inadvisable, prior to substantial experience, to impose limitations on matters of its consideration in addition to those established by law and those specified in the letter of May 24, 1946, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General. The Committee further concluded that the Council should reserve the right to decide whether it will consider any matter referred to it. Nothing will prevent a future change in these conclusions should the experience of the Council in actual operation indicate such action desirable.

With regard to the antitrust problems, it was the opinion of the legal adviser, concurred in by the legal subcommittee and your Committee that any group organized as the Council has been organized and which confines its activities to advising the Government in the manner provided in the Secretary of the Interior's letter to the Attorney General of May 24, 1946, would not violate the United States antitrust laws or similar State statutes.

The various letters received from the Attorney General concerning the proposed organization and functioning of the Council are subject to different interpretations. These letters, particularly the letter of September 11, 1946, have been interpreted by some as meaning that the Council cannot discuss the advisability of asking the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division to submit or approve a matter as appropriate for consideration by the Council and thereby precludes the Council from raising a matter on its own motion. While this appears unduly to hamper the operations of the Council, nevertheless, in view of this, it would seem that the safer procedure would be to have no discussion in the Council on any matter until the Secretary or the Director has duly submitted or formally approved such matter as appropriate for consideration by the Council.

The Council will not concern itself with trade practices or the like, nor will it engage generally in any of the usual trade association activities. It is assumed that the Council members will make their recommendations in accordance with their individual experience and judgment.

It is proposed that Council members hold an organization meeting of the Council annually, immediately following their appointment to membership on the Council. Thereafter, regular meetings should be held quarterly. It is believed that initially the only officers required will be a Chairman, Vice Chairman, and a secretary-treasurer. The Committee recommends that the Chairman and Vice Chairman be members of the Council and be elected annually to serve without compensation. The secretary-treasurer need not be a member of the Council.

and is to be appointed by the Chairman with the advice of the appointment committee as hereinafter described. It is suggested that the Council's budget be limited to \$50,000 a year, to be raised by voluntary contributions. Council members should be solicited on an equal basis.

It is proposed the council elect annually an agenda committee and an appointment committee, each having 11 members. In the case of the agenda committee at least three of the members should be attorneys at law. All persons elected to these committees, except those selected as attorneys at law, should be members of the Council. The attorneys at law may or may not be members of the Council. All other committees are to be appointed by the Chairman with the advice of the appointment committee. Committees appointed by the Chairman should be dissolved when they have completed their assignment. Appointments to these committees may or may not be members of the Council and should be for a term tending on the date of the next organization meeting of the Council. Members of existing committees may be reelected or reappointed for additional terms.

The appointment committee will be available to the Chairman to advise and consult with him in appointment committees to study and report on matters submitted for Council consideration and in appointing members of these committees. It will also advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of the secretary-treasurer and the fixing of his compensation.

In order to assure strict compliance by the Council with the requirements established by the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General, it is proposed, among other things, that (1) the Council should consider only those matters coming within the scope of its authority which have been submitted to it, or approved by, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior or the Director of the Oil and Gas Division; (2) no matter should be discussed by the Council unless it has been previously considered by the agenda committee and until this committee has reported its recommendations to the Council, and (3) should any Council member wish to have a matter considered by the Council he should submit such matter in writing to the Chairman of the Council who should thereupon, and prior to any discussion by the Council, refer the matter to the Secretary or the Director for his approval or disapproval and, if approved, the matter should then be referred to the agenda committee for its report. The adoption of these procedures assures that each problem will be carefully studied from the standpoint of its legal aspects as well as its propriety and advisability for Council consideration.

There are a number of other items to be acted upon to complete the organization of the Council. These appear to the Committee to be self-explanatory and are included without further comment in the recommended resolution hereinafter set forth. The Committee will be glad to answer questions concerning matters contained in the resolution.

The Committee recommends that the Council adopt the following resolution:

"Whereas pursuant to a letter from the President to the Secretary of the Interior dated May 3, 1946, there has been created within the Department of the Interior an Oil and Gas Division to attain coordination and unification of Federal policy and administration with respect to the functions and activities of the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government relating to petroleum; and

"Whereas in the same letter it was suggested that in connection with the creation of an Oil and Gas Division there should be established an industry organization for the purpose of consulting and advising with the Department of the Interior; and

"Whereas the Secretary of Interior created the National Petroleum Council and has appointed the members thereof to serve without compensation for a term of 1 year; and

"Whereas it is the sense of the National Petroleum Council that it can fulfill a useful function in petroleum industry relations with representatives of the Department of the Interior, in an advisory capacity.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved that,

1. The purpose of the National Petroleum Council is to advise or inform the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of [the Oil and Gas Division] Office of Oil and Gas¹ with respect to any matter relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry submitted to it by, or approved by, the Secretary or Director.

"1A. (Added by amendment October 31, 1951.)² During the existence of the Petroleum Administration for Defense the National Petroleum Council shall have as an additional purpose to advise or inform the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of the Petroleum Administration for Defense with respect to any matters relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry submitted to it by or approved by the Petroleum Administrator for Defense or the Deputy Administrator.

"2. The Council reserves the right to decide whether it will or will not consider any matter referred to it. The Council shall not concern itself with trade practices or the like, nor shall it engage generally in any of the usual trade association activities.

"3. The officers of the Council shall consist of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, both to be members of the Council and to serve without compensation, and a secretary-treasurer who need not be a member of the Council. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected by the Council at its organization meeting in each year to serve until the next organization meeting of the Council. The secretary-treasurer shall be appointed and his compensation fixed by the Chairman with the advice of the appointment committee.

"4. The Council shall elect at its organization meeting in each year an agenda committee and an appointment committee to serve until the next organization meeting of the Council. Each committee shall have 11 members. At least three members of the agenda committee shall be attorneys at law. The attorneys at law may or may not be members of the Council. All persons elected to these committees shall be members of the Council. No person shall serve on both the appointment and agenda committees at the same time.

"5. Vacancies in the office of Chairman or Vice Chairman and any vacancy on the agenda committee or the appointment committee shall be filled by election by the Council at the meeting next following the occurrence of such vacancy.

"6. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Council and shall, with the advice of the appointment committee, appoint all special committees and the members thereof (who may or may not be members of the Council) as the need therefor arises. Members of committees shall be selected on the basis of their training, experience, and general qualifications to deal with the matter assigned to the committee. Such committees shall be dissolved when they have completed their assignment and the appointments thereto shall be for a term ending on the date of the next organization meeting of the Council.

"7. The Chairman shall prepare and submit annually to the Council for its approval at its last regular meeting preceding an organization meeting a budget for the year commencing with the date of the next organization meeting. Such budget shall not exceed \$50,000.³

"The Chairman shall authorize all expenditures and perform such other duties as are usually pertinent to the office of Chairman.

"7. In the absence or inability of the Chairman to act, the Vice Chairman shall exercise all the duties and authorities granted to the Chairman.

"8. The secretary-treasurer shall perform such duties as are usually pertinent to the office of secretary-treasurer or as may be required of him by the Chairman or by the Council. The secretary-treasurer shall make a report at each regular meeting concerning receipts and expenditures made during the preceding period and the current status of the Council's finances.

"9. Council members shall hold an organization meeting of the Council annually immediately after their appointment to membership on the Council. Thereafter, regular meetings of the Council shall be held quarterly at such time as the members may agree upon or as may be fixed by the Chairman. Special meetings of the Council may be held upon the call of the Chairman of the Council. He shall call a special meeting at the request of 25 members of the Council. At least 10 days' notice of every meeting of the Council shall be given by the secretary-treasurer to each member of the Council, unless an emergency requires shorter notice. The purpose of every special meeting shall be stated in the call. All meetings of the Council shall be held in the office of the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or in such other place as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the [Oil and Gas Division], Office of Oil and Gas.

"10. The time and place of all Council meetings shall be given general publicity. Such meetings shall be open to Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein and to such persons as may be

² Added by amendment adopted by the National Petroleum Council October 31, 1951.

³ Struck out by amendment adopted by the National Petroleum Council January 13, 1940.

invited by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the [Oil and Gas Division] Office of Oil and Gas¹ or by the Chairman of the Council. Attorneys at law who are members of the agenda committee may be present at any meeting of the Council. Members of any special committee may be present at any meeting of the Council during consideration of the subject assigned to such committee.

"11. The presence of a majority of the entire Council shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Council and except as otherwise herein provided, action at all Council meetings shall be taken by a majority of those in attendance. Only members of the Council shall have a vote at a meeting thereof, which vote shall be cast by the members in accordance with their individual experience and judgment. All reports and recommendations of the Council shall be transmitted in writing by the Chairman of the Council to the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the [Oil and Gas Division] Office of Oil and Gas.¹

"12 The appointment committee shall advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of special committees and to the appointment of members thereto. It shall also advise and consult with the Chairman with respect to the appointment of the secretary-treasurer and the fixing of his compensation.

"13. Every matter submitted or approved as herein provided, shall, prior to such consideration, be referred by the Chairman of the Council to the agenda committee. This committee shall consider whether the matter is proper and advisable for Council consideration and shall report its views thereon as promptly as possible. If an agenda committee report is favorable to Council consideration and if the report is rendered while the Council is in session, or within a reasonable time (as determined by the Chairman of the Council in the light of the urgency of the matter) prior to a meeting of the Council, the report shall be made directly to the Council; and if the Council shall deem the matter proper and advisable for its consideration, the Council shall proceed to take such action as may be appropriate under the circumstances. If an agenda committee report is favorable to Council consideration and is made at a time other than specified in the preceding sentence, the report shall be made to the Chairman of the Council and he may refer the matter in question to a committee for study and recommendation to the Council. If an agenda committee report is unfavorable to Council consideration, the report shall be submitted to the next regular or special meeting of the Council for such action as the Council may deem appropriate under the circumstances. Any matter which any Council member wishes to have considered by the Council shall be submitted in writing to the Chairman of the Council who shall, prior to any discussion by the Council, refer the matter to the Secretary or Director for approval or disapproval. If approved, the matter shall then be referred to the agenda committee for its report, as herein provided.

"14. Committees shall meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon or as may be fixed by the Committee Chairman. The presence of a majority of the entire Committee shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of a committee and action at all Committee meetings shall be taken by a majority of those in attendance. In an emergency any Committee may act on the basis of telephone or written communication between the Chairman and each member of the Committee. Any action taken by such means shall be by majority vote of the entire membership of the Committee. Reports and recommendations of a committee shall be transmitted in writing by the Chairman of the Committee to the Council or to the Chairman of the Council.

"15. All meetings of the committees shall be open to any member of the Council, to the Members of Congress and other Federal officials who may have an interest therein, and to such persons as may be invited by the Secretary of the Interior or the Director of the [Oil and Gas Division] Office of Oil and Gas² or by the Chairman of the Committee. Only members of the Committee shall have a vote, which vote shall be cast by the members in accordance with their individual experience and judgment.

¹ Name of Oil and Gas Division changed on April 6, 1955, to Office of Oil and Gas. Paragraphs 1, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16 amended accordingly by adoption of resolution prepared by special committee, dated June 2, 1955, at meeting of National Petroleum Council October 20, 1955, which is indicated herein by striking out the name "Oil and Gas Division" and adding the words "Office of Oil and Gas" in each of the paragraphs numbered 1, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16.

² Struck out by amendment adopted by the National Petroleum Council January 13,

"16. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings of the Council and of all committees thereof. The report of all temporary subcommittees shall be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting of their parent committees. Copies of the minutes of Council and Committee meetings and all reports submitted by the Council or by any of its committees shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior or with the Director of the [Oil and Gas Division] Office of Oil and Gas.³

"17. Any Council or Committee member who feels that the Council or a committee has failed to give appropriate consideration to views or proposals presented by him at a regular constituted meeting may make his viewpoint a part of the record of that meeting by submitting within 5 days of the date of such meeting a written statement to the Chairman of the meeting for incorporation in the minutes.

"18. (As originally adopted September 24, 1946)⁴ [Operating expenses of the Council and of all of its committees shall be met from a fund to which voluntary contributions may be made by persons engaged in the petroleum industry. Voluntary contributions to such fund may be solicited by the Chairman equally from all members of the Council. The total expenditures to be made by the Council and its committees shall not exceed the sum of \$50,000.00 during any one year.]

"18. (As amended January 13, 1949)⁵ Operating expenses of the Council and of all of its committees shall be met from a fund to which contributions may be made by persons engaged in the petroleum industry and by members of the Council. At the Council's first meeting in each calendar year, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Council shall present a suggested budget for the ensuing year, and expenditures for operating expenses during such year shall be limited to the amount approved by the Council at such meeting.

"19. Any Council member may propose any amendment to this resolution by filing a copy of the proposed amendment with the Chairman of the Council who shall bring the proposed amendment to the attention of the Council in due course. This resolution may be amended only at a regular or special meeting of the Council by a two-thirds vote of those present provided that: (1) Such two-thirds vote constitutes at least majority of the entire membership of the Council; and (2) At least 30 days' notice of such meeting, specifying the proposed amendment, has been given to each member of the Council."

Messrs. J. Frank Drake, A. C. Mattei and J. Howard Pew were unable to attend the meeting at which this report was adopted.

The above report is respectfully submitted:

Chairman, Walter S. Hallanan, Paul G. Blazer, B. A. Hardey, Geo. A. Hill, Jr., Eugene Holman, A. Jacobsen, B. Brewster Jennings, W. Alton Jones, B. L. Majewski, Joseph E. Pogue, Frank M. Porter, Chas. F. Roeser, Robert E. Wilson.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PUBLIC LAND OIL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. The following information is furnished in connection with the Public Land Oil Industry Advisory Committee. Its functions and duties, as outlined in a letter from Assistant Secretary Orme Lewis to Senator Barrett, of Wyoming, are as follows:

This Committee would act in the nature of a convenient go-between for the Department and the associations, not with the idea that it would have the power to express a definite stand of any of the associations, but, by the very nature of its membership, it would indicate their feeling on any particular subject. It would enable the Department to more easily disseminate information by merely getting in touch with the Chairman or Secretary of the Committee, and in turn should matters arise that any association felt required the attention of the Department that fact could come through the Committee, the advantage being the avoidance of a myriad of contacts on some matter that might excite

³ Struck out by amendment adopted by the National Petroleum Council January 13, 1949.

⁴ Struck out by amendment adopted by National Petroleum Council January 13, 1949.

⁵ Added by amendment adopted by National Petroleum Council January 13, 1949.

special interest as did the reorganization of the Bureau of Land Management recently.

As I expressed myself to the group that was here on March 24 and to the men with whom I met today, the Department does not wish in any manner to tell the industry how it should conduct its relations with the Department. However, as the result of the meeting of March 24 and the various talks that have followed with members of the industry, it has occurred to us that some such plan as we are suggesting here will be helpful to all of us and at least worthy of a try. We do feel that such a committee would be far more representative of the industry if it were appointed by the associations and their representatives rather than by the Secretary.

2. This Committee was created by memorandum of July 2, 1954, from Assistant Secretary Lewis to Director, Bureau of Land Management, a copy of which is herewith attached.

3. The following are the membership of this Committee:

W. W. Flenniken, C. A. Johnson Building, Denver, Colo., who, at the time of its creation, was president of, and representing, Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association, which covers Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Montana, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

T. N. Jordan, Bismarck, N. Dak., president of, and representing, North Dakota Oil & Gas Association.

L. L. Aitken, Jr., Continental Oil Building, Denver, Colo., representing the Independent Petroleum Association of America.

A. C. Mattei, 215 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., representing the Western Oil & Gas Association.

Clarence E. Hinkle, Roswell, N. Mex., representing the New Mexico Oil & Gas Association.

Warwick M. Downing, 824 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo., representing the Interstate Oil Compact Commission.

Messrs. Flenniken and Downing are joint Chairmen and Mr. L. Dan Jones, assistant general counsel of the Independent Petroleum Association of America in Washington, D. C., is the secretary.

4. There is no statutory authority for the creation of the Committee, but its membership was cleared by the Solicitor, and the purpose of its organization is set out in paragraph 1.

5. The copy of the document creating the Committee is referred to in paragraph 2, and is attached herewith.

6. The members of the Committee were appointed by the president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, after consultation with the presidents of the various oil and gas associations represented thereon.

7. The Committee members consult with each other by correspondence or periodical meetings held at designated places, where matters of interest to the oil industry and affecting public lands are brought to its attention. Meetings and matters to be considered are arranged by its secretary.

8. Members of the Committee are not compensated or reimbursed for expenses by any Federal agency.

9. There is no definite time of Committee meetings, nor any definite city in which such meetings are held. Meetings are called by its secretary, who designates the place for such meetings whenever legislation or any other matters are to be discussed.

10. The authority to convene the Committee is in its cochairman, in consultation with its secretary.

11. The Committee appoints or elects its own Chairman, secretary, or other officers.

12. The secretary is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings.

13. These minutes are on file with the secretary at his office, 1104 Ring Building, Washington, D. C.

14. The minutes of the meetings of the Committee are available for public inspection.

15. The members of the Committee are notified of the time and place of such meetings by its secretary, and usually of the subject to be discussed.

16. Since the Department has no jurisdiction over this Committee, it is not aware of the dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953. Many of the matters considered by the Committee in connection with oil and gas legislation or regulations are not considered in meetings, but rather in an interchange of correspondence by Committee members with its secretary.

17. The agenda for Committee meetings is prepared by its secretary.

18. The authority to place items on Committee agendas is in its cochairman and its secretary. When new legislation is desired by the Department affecting oil and gas leasing, or regulations are proposed on new legislation, or regulations are materially amended, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management will inform the Committee thereof and ask for its comments. Correspondence from the Bureau of Land Management to the Committee is directed through its secretary, Mr. L. Dan Jones.

19. The Committee through its secretary communicates recommendations or other advice to the Department, usually through the Director, Bureau of Land Management, in written form. Occasionally matters of concern to the Department and to the oil and gas industry are discussed informally by its secretary with the Director, Bureau of Land Management, or with his minerals staff officer.

20. The Committee staff consists of its secretary, Mr. L. Dan Jones, and the clerical assistance he may obtain from the Independent Petroleum Association of America offices in Washington, D. C. I am not aware of any salary the secretary receives from any source. No salary or expenses are paid by the Federal Government.

21. The background, business connections, and qualifications of the members of the Committee, all non-Federal affiliations, are set out in paragraph 3 by the office they hold in the association they represent. All of them are actively engaged in either the practice of law or in oil and gas operations on public lands.

22. The following reports were received from the Committee or any of its members, including its Cochairman and secretary, acting for it, since January 1, 1953 :

(a) Letter of October 26, 1954, to Assistant Secretary Lewis from Warwick M. Downing, Cochairman of the Committee, enclosing a report of Federal and Public Lands Committee, Independent Petroleum Association of America, which met at Tulsa, Okla, on October 25-26, 1954.

(b) Letter of January 19, 1955, from A. C. Mattei, member of the Committee, addressed to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, opposing a proposed bill to prevent the harmful fracturing of oil and gas lease holdings on Federal lands.

(c) A letter of May 18, 1955, from Warwick M. Downing to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, informing him that the Public Land Oil Industry Committee has considered the proposed legislation to amend section 30 (a) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, which is designed to eliminate the requiring for filing three copies of assignments, and that this proposed legislation has been approved by 5 of the 6 members of the Committee.

(d) A letter of June 10, 1955, from L. Dan Jones to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, also on the above subject, in which he enclosed a letter of June 6, 1955, from L. L. Aitken, Jr., a member of the Committee, to Warwick M. Downing, its Co-chairman.

(e) A letter dated June 27, 1955, from L. Dan Jones, secretary of the Committee, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, enclosing copies of letters from all its members, commenting on the proposed regulation to amend section 30 (a) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920.

(f) A letter of November 1, 1955, from Warwick M. Downing to Director Woosley, enclosing a copy of report of the Federal and Public Lands Committee, Independent Petroleum Association of America, submitted at the annual membership committee meeting, St. Louis, Mo., October 30, 1955, in which he calls particular attention to page 10 thereof, mentioning officials of the Interior Department and their cooperation with representatives of the oil and gas industry on legislation and regulations.

(g) A letter of January 30, 1956, from Warwick M. Downing to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, expressing approval of the revised fish and wildlife regulations affecting oil and gas leasing embodied in circular No. 1945.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., July 2, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Director, Bureau of Land Management.
From: Assistant Secretary Lewis.
Subject: The Public Lands Oil Industry Committee.

You will recall that in connection with the reorganization of the Bureau of Land Management a meeting was held in my office on March 24, 1954, with representatives of the oil industry interested in public lands. Various Members of Congress interested themselves in this matter and in particular Senator Barrett of Wyoming participated. It was the consensus of this meeting that a committee should be named in order that questions, such as this reorganization, which are of interest to the industry might be discussed without the difficulties inherent in dealing between the Department and individuals of such a large area as the West and Middle West.

Suggestions along this line were received by the Department from Senator Barrett in his letter to me of April 19, 1954. Following the receipt of this letter a meeting was held with Mr. W. W. Flenniken, president of the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association, and others, and following that I responded to the letter by my letter of May 12, 1954. As the result of these various steps I am now in receipt of a covering letter from Senator Barrett enclosing a letter from Mr. Warwick M. Downing, in which he furnishes the names of four of the members of the Committee, the temporary Chairman, and the temporary secretary. He mentions that the other two members will be named at a later date, and since the receipt of his letter we have received the name and designation of

the member representing the Independent Petroleum Association of America. In view of the foregoing there now exists a Committee representative of major oil and gas associations interested in public land, the name of which has been suggested by Mr. Downing as the Public Lands Oil Industry Committee. The membership and officers are as follows:

- Warwick M. Downing, member and temporary Chairman; 824 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo. Letter of appointment to the Department of the Interior from Johnston Murray, chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission
- L. Dan Jones, temporary secretary, 1104 Ring Building, Washington, D. C., Independent Petroleum Association of America
- Clarence E. Hinkle, member; Petroleum Building, Post Office Box 1291, Roswell, N. Mex. Letter of appointment to the Department of the Interior from Emery Carper, president, New Mexico Oil & Gas Association
- T. N. Jordan, member; Post Office Box 1165, Bismarck, N. Dak. Letter of appointment to the Department of the Interior from Mr. Jordan, who is president of the North Dakota Oil & Gas Association
- W. W. Flenniken, member; 222 C. A. Johnson Building, Denver, Colo. Letter of appointment to the Department of the Interior from Mr. Flenniken, who is president of the Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association
- L. L. Aitken, Jr., member; 1010 Continental Oil Building, Denver, Colo. Letter of appointment to the Department of the Interior from William M. Vaughney, president, Independent Petroleum Association of America

The Western Oil & Gas Association has advised that a letter of appointment from that association will be received shortly.

As the correspondence mentioned will disclose, this Committee is an industry committee as distinguished from a committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The purpose of the Committee is to act as a vehicle through which ideas, information, and inquiries of interest to the Department and to the public lands section of the oil and gas industry can be exchanged. It is not understood that the Committee will represent the associations by which the members have been appointed in the sense of expressing any definite position taken by an association. However, it is the thought that the association of the members of the Committee with their respective associations will enable them to discuss matters with the Department in a manner that will be helpful in disseminating the general thoughts of the industry and the Department regarding matters under consideration.

It is contemplated that on occasions the Department may wish to disseminate information of particular interest to the public lands section of the oil and gas industry, and in such instances will be able to do so to the advantage of the industry and the convenience of all concerned by doing so through the secretary of the Committee, and in the same manner the industry will be able to bring matters to the attention of the Department, all without the time-consuming and repetitious methods necessary where there is no specific point through which information can be exchanged.

The overall purpose was well expressed by Mr. Downing in his letter of June 4, which reads:

"* * * I think this may be the beginning of a new era in the development of the public domain. Our only desire is to be helpful. We don't wish to meddle in the ordinary affairs of the Department. We want to feel free to ask an appointment with you, at which we may express any viewpoint we may have in mind. We especially ask that you will consult us if you have any problems with which the exploratory branch of the industry might be concerned and which are the type to be settled at the local level. * * *"

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you of the present status of this Committee and the desirability of carrying out the purposes for which it was formed by this industry. We are advised that Mr. L. Dan Jones, whose address is given in the early part of this memorandum, will be available in the capacity of secretary of the Committee to receive such information as we may think of as being of interest to the Committee.

ORME LEWIS, Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SYNTHETIC FUELS TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Synthetic Fuels Technical Advisory Committee.*

2. Created: March 1946.

3. Membership: Director of Bureau of Mines and designated staff:

L. P. Elliott	H. W. Field
A. P. Frame	Dr. L. S. Kassel
Dr. W. E. Hanford	P. C. Keith
R. E. Kruger	L. C. Kemp, Jr.
Dr. G. Roberts, Jr.	A. E. Miller
A. C. Rubel	E. V. Murphree
T. P. Simpson	Dr. G. G. Oberfell
Dr. C. R. Wagner	E. S. Pettyjohn
Eugene Ayres	J. K. Roberts
G. D. Creelman	H. J. Rose
Fred Denig	Dr. M. E. Spaght
Dr. W. F. Faragher	Dr. R. C. Johnson

4. Statutory authority: Public Law 290, April 5, 1944.

5. Copy of Public Law 290 and amendments attached. Copy of letter dissolving committee July 20, 1955, attached.

6. Director of the Bureau of Mines for term of duration of Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act.

7. Committee advises the Director of the Bureau of Mines and staff on planning research and development on the production of synthetic liquid fuels from coal and oil shale.

8. None.

9. Irregular. In the beginning, at 4- to 6-month intervals; later, twice in 3 years. Usually meets in Washington, D. C., but occasionally at the site of the experimental work.

10. Director of the Bureau of Mines or his designated representative.

11. Chairman is appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

12. Minutes kept by the Bureau of Mines staff.

13. Files of the Bureau of Mines.

14. Yes; after publication of the verified data discussed at meetings.

15. Generally, no publicity given to meetings.

16. Meetings held: April 2, 1953, Washington, D. C.; July 24, 1953, Washington, D. C.; December 9-11, 1953, Pittsburgh, Pa.

17. Director of the Bureau of Mines or designated representatives.

18. Director of the Bureau of Mines or designated representatives.

19. Individual members contribute in the form of discussion during the meeting. No committee recommendations are made.

20. Committee has no regular staff assigned.

21. L. P. Elliott, California Research Corp., San Francisco, Calif.

A. P. Frame, president, Cities Service Research & Development Co., New York, N. Y.

Dr. W. E. Hanford, M. W. Kellogg Co., New York, N. Y.

R. E. Kruger, superintendent of gas operations, Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. G. Roberts, Jr., manager, research department, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., Tulsa, Okla.

A. C. Rubel, vice president, Union Oil Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

T. P. Simpson, director, research and development department, Socony-Vacuum Laboratories (Mr. L. P. Evans, alternate), Paulsboro, N. J.

Dr. C. R. Wagner, president, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, Utica, Ohio.

Eugene Ayres, technical assistant to the executive vice president, Gulf Research & Development Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. D. Creelman, president, Creelman Associates, Cleveland, Ohio.

Fred Denig, vice president and director of research, Koppers Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. W. F. Faragher, technical consultant, Houdry Process Co., Linwood, Pa.

H. W. Field, vice president, Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. L. S. Kassel, research engineer, Universal Oil Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

P. C. Keith, president, Hydrocarbons Research, Inc., New York, N. Y.

L. C. Kemp, Jr., assistant to the vice president, Texas Co., New York, N. Y.

A. E. Miller, Sinclair Refining Co., New York, N. Y.

E. V. Murphree, president and director, Standard Oil Development Co., New York, N. Y.

Dr. G. G. Oberfell, vice president, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.

E. S. Pettyjohn, Institute of Gas Technology, Chicago, Ill.

J. K. Roberts, director of research, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. H. J. Rose, vice president and director of research, Bituminous Coal Research, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. M. E. Spaght, Shell Development Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Dr. R. C. Johnson, vice president, Anthracite Industries, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

22. None.

PUBLIC LAW 290—78TH CONGRESS

CHAPTER 172—2D SESSION

S. 1243

AN ACT Authorizing the construction and operation of demonstration plants to produce synthetic liquid fuels from coal, oil shales, agricultural and forestry products, and other substances, in order to aid the prosecution of the war, to conserve and increase the oil resources of the Nation, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Mines, within the limits of critical materials available, is authorized for not more than five years to construct, maintain, and operate one or more demonstration plants to produce synthetic liquid fuels from coal, oil shale, and other substances, and one or more demonstration plants to produce liquid fuels from agricultural and forestry products, with all facilities and accessories for the manufacture, purification, storage, and distribution of the products. The plants shall be of the minimum size which will allow the Government to furnish industry the necessary cost and engineering data for the development of a synthetic liquid-fuel industry and of such size that the combined product of all the plants constructed in accordance with this Act will not constitute a com-

mercially significant amount of the total national commercial sale and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products. Any activities under this Act relating to the production of liquid fuels from agricultural and forestry products shall be carried out in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and subject to the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the purpose of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized—

(a) to conduct laboratory research and development work, and with pilot plants and semiworks plants to make careful process engineering studies along with structural engineering studies in order to ascertain lowest investment and operating costs, necessary to determine the best demonstration plant designs and conditions of operation;

(b) to acquire, by purchase, license, lease for a term of years or less, or donation, secret processes, technical data, inventions, patent applications, patents, irrevocable nonexclusive licenses, and other rights and licenses under patents granted by this or any other nation; to acquire by purchase, lease for a term of years or less, or donation, land, and any interest in land (including easements and leasehold interests), options on real or personal property, and plants and their facilities; to assume the obligation to pay rentals in advance on property so acquired, and to pay damages arising out of the use of any such property: *Provided, however,* That the maximum quantity of land or any interest therein, or any other property, acquired hereunder shall not exceed that necessary to carry on experiments for the purposes herein provided;

(c) to engage, by contract or otherwise, engineers, architects, and any private industrial organization or any educational institution he deems suitable, to do all or any part of the work of designing, constructing, or operating the plants, the operation to be under his supervision, and through leases or otherwise as he believes advisable;

(d) to cooperate with any other Federal or State department, agency, or instrumentality, and with any private person, firm, educational institution, or corporation, in effectuating the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell the products of the plants at not more than actual cost, including amortization of capital expenses, as determined by him, to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal or any State government, but priority shall be given to orders placed by the War or Navy Departments. Any remaining products may be sold at going prices to any purchaser through regular commercial channels. The Secretary of the Interior, subject to approval by Congress, shall also have authority to dispose of any lands or other real or personal property acquired, but in his opinion no longer useful, for the purposes of this Act; and he shall have authority to grant, on such terms as he may consider appropriate, licenses under patent rights acquired under this Act: *Provided,* That such licenses are consistent with the terms of the agreements by which such patent rights are acquired. No patent acquired by the Secretary of the Interior under this Act shall prevent any citizen of the United States, or corporation created under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, from using any invention, discovery, or process covered by such patent, or restrict such use by any such citizen or corporation, or be the basis of any claim against any such person or corporation on account of such use.

SEC. 4. All moneys received under this Act for products of the plants and royalties shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The Secretary of the Interior shall render to Congress on or before the first day of January of each year a report of all operations under this Act.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this Act. The authority and duties of the Secretary of the Interior under this Act shall be exercised through the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 6. There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the sum of \$30,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved April 5, 1944.

PUBLIC LAW 443—80TH CONGRESS

CHAPTER 117—2D SESSION

H. R. 2161

AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction and operation of demonstration plants to produce synthetic liquid fuels from coal, oil shale, agricultural and forestry products, and other substances, in order to aid the prosecution of the war, to conserve and increase the oil resources of the Nation, and for other purposes," approved April 5, 1944 (58 Stat. 190)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of April 5, 1944 (58 Stat. 190), is amended by changing the words "five years," in the first sentence, to read "eight years," and by changing the numeral "\$30,000,000" in section 6 to read "\$60,000,000" and by adding to section 1 of the Act the following: "and that not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the amount authorized by this Act may be applied to a program of production research on secondary recovery from stripper oil fields and in refining processes"

Approved March 15, 1948.

PUBLIC LAW 812—81ST CONGRESS

CHAPTER 988—2D SESSION

H. R. 8975

AN ACT To amend the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act, as amended

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act of April 5, 1944 (58 Stat. 190), as amended by the Act of March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 79), is further amended by changing the words "eight years" in the first sentence to read "eleven years," and by changing the amount "\$60,000,000" in section 6 to read "\$87,600,000."

SEC. 2. Of the sum authorized in section 1 of this Act, not to exceed \$2,600,000 shall be used for the construction and equipment of an experiment station in or near Morgantown, West Virginia, for research and investigation in the mining, preparation, and utilization of coal, petroleum, natural gas, peat, and other minerals.

Approved September 22, 1950.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF MINES,
Washington, D. C., July 20, 1955.

Memorandum.

To: Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources.

From: Director:

Subject: Advisory Committees on Synthetic Liquid Fuels and Coal Research Problems.

In response to a suggestion from Mr. Bruce Wright, Acting Assistant Solicitor, Administrative Law, I have carefully reviewed the present status of the Synthetic Fuels Advisory Committee, which was established by the Director of the Bureau of Mines in 1946, with the approval of the First Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior. The committee consulted with the Bureau of Mines in connection with programs on synthetic liquid fuels conducted under 30 United States Code, sections 321-325.

Certain members of the committee have consulted with the Bureau at irregular intervals as late as August 1954, but with the expiration of the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act on April 5 of this year, it would seem that the committee has fulfilled its intended purpose and should be discontinued. Inasmuch as the committee was established by letter of invitation signed by the Director of the Bureau of Mines, I am requesting your approval to forward letters of dissolution of the committee members.

Since the coal portion of the synthetic liquid fuels program has been integrated with the regular coal research program, it would seem appropriate to establish an advisory committee to assist the Director.

research and development. This would be in accord with the general recommendation of the Survey Report, Bureau of Mines, May 20, 1954, and the Report on Energy Supplies and Resources Policy, released by the White House on February 26, 1955. Certain correspondence between Secretary McKay and Mr. Arthur S. Flemming, Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, indicates that the establishment of such a council would receive departmental approval. Some thought has been given to the formation of this council, and I would welcome the opportunity to discuss the Bureau's views on the subject with you at your convenience.

J. J. FORBES, *Director.*

Approved: July 27, 1955.

F. E. WORMSER,
Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TECHNICAL ADVISORY MINING PANEL

1. Experts on anthracite mining who may be consulted with respect to research and investigation on the mining of anthracite.
2. June 6, 1955.
3. Membership:
 - Donald Markle, Jr., Jeddo Highland Coal Co., Jeddo, Pa.
 - E. T. Powell, Glen Alden Corp., 16 South River Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
 - D. E. Ingersoll, Philadelphia & Reading Corp., Pottsville, Pa.
 - R. Y. Williams, consulting mining engineer, Anthracite Committee, Schuylkill Trust Company Building, Pottsville, Pa.
 - W. I. Stonebreaker, The Hudson Coal Co., Scranton, Pa.
 - D. W. Jones, mechanical engineer, Susquehanna Collieries Division, Nanticoke, Pa.
 - J. J. Crane, vice president, Panther Valley Coal Co., Lansford, Pa.
4. Title 30 United States Code, sections 13-16, December 18, 1942.
5. Memorandum dated May 6, 1955.
6. Director, Bureau of Mines—No definite term of office.
7. Division of Anthracite personnel.
8. None.
9. At the call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region.
10. The Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him.
11. The Director, Bureau of Mines.
12. An employee of the Bureau of Mines designated by the Director shall serve as secretary.
13. Division of Anthracite, Bureau of Mines.
14. Yes, after approval by the Department.
15. No publicity planned.
16. No meetings since established.
17. The secretary of the panel.
18. Appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines.
19. Suggestions from individual members of the panel are welcome, either in writing or verbal.

20. No.
21. See No. 3.
22. Meetings.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF MINES,
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
Washington, D. C., May 6, 1955.

Memorandum.

To: Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources.

From: Director, Bureau of Mines.

Subject: Organization of technical panels for anthracite industry.

Subject to your approval, there are established the following three technical advisory panels to assist in the performance of statutory duties in the administration of the act of December 18, 1942 (30 U. S. C., secs. 13-16):

- Technical Advisory Mining Panel
- Technical Advisory Preparation Panel
- Technical Advisory Utilization Panel

The mining panel will consist of a body of experts on anthracite mining who may be consulted with respect to research and investigation on the mining of anthracite. Similarly, the preparation panel will be called upon for recommendations and advice with respect to the preparation of anthracite and the utilization panel with respect to its utilization.

The procedures to be followed by the panels will be governed by the criteria which the Department of Justice believes should be met in the creation and operation of advisory committees, even though these panels, as I plan to utilize them, will act as bodies of voluntary consultants on technical matters rather than as advisory committees in the sense of making recommendations as to broad policy.

They will meet upon call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region. Either the Director of the Bureau of Mines or an official of the Bureau of Mines designated by him will preside over all meetings. At the discretion of the official presiding at a meeting or the Director of the Bureau of Mines, persons interested in matters on the agenda may be invited to attend. Such meetings will be called as appear desirable, but it is expected that the panels will be asked to meet at least once a year.

The number of members on each panel will remain unfixed, since qualification for membership will depend upon the ability of the member to make a substantial contribution to the technical problems to be considered. Although a direct connection with the anthracite industry is desirable, I do not intend to exclude professors, State employees, retired individuals, and other persons of stature in anthracite matters. In the light of these principles, membership should continue as long as it is useful, rather than for a set period.

The technical panels shall consider only those matters which are referred to them by the Director of the Bureau of Mines or by officials of the Bureau of Mines designated by him. However, suggestions from individual members of the panels and from members of the Anthracite Advisory Committee with respect to matters which might profitably be considered will be welcomed. Requests from a member for a meeting of a panel will also be entertained at any time.

An employee of the Bureau of Mines designated by the Director shall serve as secretary to each panel. The secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of an agenda for each meeting of each panel, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines. Each proposed agenda shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Mines and, when approved by him, shall be sent by the secretary to each member of the relevant panel prior to the meeting. The secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of minutes of each meeting. The secretary also shall arrange for provision by the Bureau of Mines of such stenographic assistance as a panel may need in the preparation of any recommendations or reports.

The function of the panels is to give technical advice only, as requested by appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines, on matters placed on their agenda. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, programs, or actions will necessarily be made by officials of the Bureau of Mines or a secretarial officer.

Copies of the memorandum, if approved, will be made available to those invited to become members of the panels.

Approved: June 6, 1955.

J. J. FORBES, *Director*.

FRED G. AANDAHL
(For Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TECHNICAL ADVISORY PREPARATION PANEL

1. Experts on anthracite preparation who may be consulted with respect to research and investigation on the preparation of anthracite.

2. June 6, 1955.

3. Membership:

Dr. Phillip L. Walker, Jr., head department of fuel technology, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa.

D. W. Jones, mechanical engineer, Susquehanna collieries division, the M. A. Hanna Co., Nanticoke, Pa.

F. J. Cole, Glen Alden Corp., 16 South River Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

D. S. Baird, Philadelphia and Reading Corp., Pottsville, Pa.

E. M. Robinson, Jeddo Highland Coal Co., Jeddo, Pa.

D. Willard Evans, chief coal inspector, Lehigh Valley Coal Co., 190 Lathrop Street, Kingston, Pa.

J. F. McLaughlin, superintendent of preparation, the Hudson Coal Co., Scranton, Pa.

4. Title 30 United States Code sections 13-16, December 18, 1942.

5. Memorandum dated May 6, 1955.

6. Director, Bureau of Mines. No definite term of office.

7. Division of Anthracite personnel.

8. None.

9. At the call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region.

10. The Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him.

11. The Director, Bureau of Mines.

12. An employee of the Bureau of Mines designated by the Director shall serve as secretary.

13. The Division of Anthracite, Bureau of Mines.

14. Yes, after approval by the Department.

15. No publicity planned.

16. No meetings since established.

17. The secretary of the Panel.

18. Appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines.

19. Suggestions from individual members of the panel are welcome, either in writing or verbal.

20. No.

21. See No. 3.

22. No meetings.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF MINES,

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1956.

Memorandum

To: Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources.

From: Director, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Organization of technical panels for anthracite industry.

Subject to your approval, there are established the following three technical advisory panels to assist in the performance of statutory duties in the administration of the act of December 18, 1942 (30 U. S. C., secs. 13-16) :

Technical Advisory Mining Panel

Technical Advisory Preparation Panel

Technical Advisory Utilization Panel

The mining panel will consist of a body of experts on anthracite mining who may be consulted with respect to research and investigation on the mining of anthracite. Similarly, the preparation panel will be called upon for recommendations and advice with respect to the preparation of anthracite and the utilization panel with respect to its utilization.

The procedures to be followed by the panels will be governed by the criteria which the Department of Justice believes should be met in the creation and operation of advisory committees, even though these panels, as I plan to utilize them, will act as bodies of voluntary consultants on technical matters rather than as advisory committees in the sense of making recommendations as to broad policy.

They will meet upon call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region. Either the Director of the Bureau of Mines or an official of the Bureau of Mines designated by him will preside over all meetings. At the discretion of the official presiding at a meeting or the Director of the Bureau of Mines, persons interested in matters on the agenda may be invited to attend. Such meetings will be called as appear desirable, but it is expected that the panels will be asked to meet at least once a year.

The number of members on each panel will remain unfixed, since qualification for membership will depend upon the ability of the member to make a substantial contribution to the technical problems to be considered. Although a direct connection with the anthracite industry is desirable, I do not intend to exclude professors, State employees, retired individuals, and other persons of stature in anthracite matters. In the light of these principles, membership should continue as long as it is useful, rather than for a set period.

The technical panels shall consider only those matters which are referred to them by the Director of the Bureau of Mines or by officials of the Bureau of Mines designated by him. However, suggestions from individual members of the panels and from members of the Anthracite Advisory Committee with respect to matters which might profitably be considered will be welcomed. Requests from a member for a meeting of a panel will also be entertained at any time.

An employee of the Bureau of Mines designated by the Director shall serve as secretary to each panel. The secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of an agenda for each meeting of each panel, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines. Each proposed agenda shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Mines and, when approved by him, shall be sent by the secretary to each member of the relevant panel prior to the meeting. The secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of minutes of each meeting. The secretary also shall arrange for provision by the Bureau of Mines of such stenographic assistance as a panel may need in the preparation of any recommendations of reports.

The function of the panels is to give technical advice only, as requested by appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines, on matters placed on their agenda. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, program, or actions will necessarily be made by officials of the Bureau of Mines or a secretarial officer. Copies of the memorandum, if approved, will be made available to those invited to become members of the panels.

Approved: June 6, 1955.

J. J. FORBES, *Director.*FRED G. AANDAHL,
(For Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TECHNICAL ADVISORY UTILIZATION PANEL

1. Experts on anthracite utilization who may be consulted with respect to research and investigation on the utilization of anthracite.

2. June 6, 1955.

3. Membership:

H. B. Wickey, vice president, Lehigh Valley Coal Co., 190 Lathrop Street, Kingston, Pa.

Dr. Phillip L. Walker, Jr., head, Department of Fuel Technology, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa.

D. W. Jones, mechanical engineer, Susquehanna Collieries Division, the M. A. Hanna Co., Nanticoke, Pa.

Milton Davis, Pennsylvania Coal Co., Scranton, Pa.

F. W. Jennings, Glen Alden Corp., 16 South River Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

C. G. Schantz, Sr., Weston Dodson & Co., Inc., Dodson Building, Bethlehem, Pa.

Dr. Robert R. Day, director of research, Philadelphia & Reading Corp., Reading Terminal, Post Office Box 58, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. M. Robinson, Jeddo Highland Coal Co., Jeddo, Pa.

E. J. Bourger, chief coal inspector, the Hudson Coal Co., Scranton, Pa.

4. 30 United States Code, sections 13-16, December 18, 1942.

5. Memorandum dated May 6, 1955.

6. Director, Bureau of Mines. No definite term of office.

7. Division of Anthracite personnel.

8. None.

9. At the call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region.

10. The Director, Bureau of Mines or a Bureau official designated by him.

11. The Director, Bureau of Mines.

12. An employee of the Bureau of Mines designated by the Director shall serve as secretary.

13. Division of Anthracite, Bureau of Mines.

14. Yes. After approval by the Department.

15. No publicity planned.

16. No meetings since establishment.

17. The secretary of the panel.

18. Appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines.

19. Suggestions from individual members of the panel are welcome, either in writing or verbal.

20. No.

21. See No. 3.

22. No meetings.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF MINES,
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
Washington, D. C., May 6, 1955.

Memorandum.

To: Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources.

From: Director, Bureau of Mines.

Subject: Organization of technical panels for anthracite industry.

Subject to your approval, there are established the following three technical advisory panels to assist in the performance of statutory duties in the administration of the act of December 18, 1942 (30 U. S. C., secs. 13-16) :

Technical advisory mining panel,

Technical advisory preparation panel, and

Technical advisory utilization panel.

The mining panel will consist of a body of experts on anthracite mining who may be consulted with respect to research and investigation on the mining of anthracite. Similarly, the preparation panel will be called upon for recommendations and advice with respect to the preparation of anthracite and the utilization panel with respect to its utilization.

The procedures to be followed by the panels will be governed by the criteria which the Department of Justice believes should be met in the creation and operation of advisory committees, even though these panels, as I plan to utilize them, will act as bodies of voluntary consultants on technical matters rather than as advisory committees in the sense of making recommendations as to broad policy.

They will meet upon call of the Director, Bureau of Mines, or a Bureau official designated by him, either in Washington, D. C., or at a suitable place in the anthracite region. Either the Director of the Bureau of Mines or an official of the Bureau of Mines designated by him will preside over all meetings. At the discretion of the official presiding at a meeting or the Director of the Bureau of Mines, persons interested in matters on the agenda may be invited to attend. Such meetings will be called as appear desirable, but it is expected that the panels will be asked to meet at least once a year.

The number of members on each panel will remain unfixed, since qualification for membership will depend upon the ability of the member to make a substantial contribution to the technical problems to be considered. Although a direct connection with the anthracite industry is desirable, I do not intend to exclude professors, State employees, retired individuals, and other persons of stature in anthracite matters. In the light of these principles, membership should continue as long as it is useful, rather than for a set period.

The technical panels shall consider only those matters which are referred to them by the Director of the Bureau of Mines or by officials of the Bureau of Mines designated by him. However, suggestions from individual members of the panels and from members of the Anthracite Advisory Committee with respect to matters which might profitably be considered will be welcomed. Requests from a member for a meeting of a panel will also be entertained at any time.

An employee of the Bureau of Mines designated by the Director shall serve as secretary to each panel. The secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of an agenda for each meeting of each panel, after consultation with the appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines. Each proposed agenda shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Mines and, when approved by him, shall be sent by the secretary to each member of the relevant panel prior to the meeting. The secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of minutes of each meeting. The secretary also shall arrange for provision by the Bureau of Mines of such stenographic assistance as a panel may need in the preparation of any recommendations or reports.

The function of the panels is to give technical advice only, as requested by appropriate officials of the Bureau of Mines, on matters placed on their agenda. Decisions with respect to departmental policies, programs, or actions will necessarily be made by officials of the Bureau of Mines or a secretarial officer.

Copies of the memorandum, if approved, will be made available to those invited to become members of the panels.

Approved: June 6, 1955.

J. J. FORBES, *Director*.

FRED G. AANDAHL
(For Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources).

PARKS—FISH AND WILDLIFE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ADVISORY BOARD ON NATIONAL PARKS, HISTORIC SITES, BUILDINGS, AND MONUMENTS

1. *Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments*: Functions: It is the duty of the Board to advise on any matters relating to national parks and to the administration of the act of August 21, 1935, submitted to it for consideration by the Secretary. It may also recommend policies to the Secretary from time to time pertaining to national parks and to the restoration, reconstruction, conservation, and general administration of historic and archaeological sites, buildings, and properties.

2. January 30, 1936.

3. Membership:

Walter L. Huber, Chairman.

Carl I. Wheat, Vice Chairman.

H. S. Wagner, secretary.

Horace M. Albright.

Dr. Turpin C. Bannister.

Dr. J. O. Brew.

Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3d.

Dr. E. Raymond Hall.

Frank E. Masland, Jr.

John B. Oakes.

Fred Smith.

4. Public Law No. 292, 74th Congress (49 Stat. 666), approved August 21, 1935.

5. Copy of Public Law No. 292, 74th Congress, is attached. It has not been amended.

6. Members of the Board are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for a term of 6 years.

7. Secretary of the Interior and the Director, National Park Service.

8. Members are paid a per diem of \$15 and costs of transportation in connection with attendance at meetings. Authority: Section 5, Public Law 600, approved August 2, 1946, as amended.

9. Board normally meets twice a year, in the spring in Washington, D. C., and in the fall in some park area.

10. Secretary of the Interior, and Director, National Park Service.

11. Officers are elected by the membership of the Board.

12. Director's Office, National Park Service.

13. National Park Service.

14. Yes.

15. Resolutions passed by the Board are given publicity by the National Park Service.

16. Date and place of meetings:

April 18–21, 1953: New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C.

November 15–21, 1953: Grand Canyon National Park and headquarters of Southwestern National Monuments, Globe, Ariz.

March 22–24, 1954: Washington, D. C.

October 25–27, 1954: Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

April 18-20, 1955: Washington, D. C.

September 7-9, 1955: Grand Teton National Park, Wyo.

March 28-30, 1956: Washington, D. C.

17. Director, National Park Service.
18. Secretary of the Interior and Director, National Park Service, and the Board members.
19. Copies of all resolutions passed by the Board and of the minutes of the meetings are submitted to the Secretary of the Interior.
20. The Board does not have a staff.
21. Members and background:
 - Walter L. Huber, member of firm of Huber & Knapik, engineers, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif.
 - Carl I. Wheat, retired attorney, 332 Westridge Drive, Menlo Park, Calif.
 - Harold S. Wagner, director-secretary, Akron Metropolitan Park District, 207 South Broadway, Akron, Ohio.
 - Horace M. Albright, retired president, U. S. Potash Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
 - Dr. Turpin C. Bannister, head, department of agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
 - Dr. John O. Brew, director, Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
 - Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3d, United States Army, retired, 1135 21st Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 - Dr. E. Raymond Hall, director, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, 1637 West Ninth Street, Lawrence, Kans.
 - Frank E. Masland, Jr., president, C. H. Masland & Sons, Inc., Carlisle, Pa.
 - John B. Oakes, member, editorial staff, the New York Times, Times Square, New York, N. Y.
 - Fred Smith, president, Fred Smith & Co., 161 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.
22. None.

PUBLIC—No. 292—74TH CONGRESS

S. 2073

AN ACT To provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared that it is a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary), through the National Park Service, for the purpose of effectuating the policy expressed in section 1 hereof, shall have the following powers and perform the following duties and functions:

- (a) Secure, collate, and preserve drawings, plans, photographs, and other data of historic and archaeologic sites, buildings, and objects.
- (b) Make a survey of historic and archaeologic sites, buildings, and objects for the purpose of determining which possess exceptional value as commemorating or illustrating the history of the United States.
- (c) Make necessary investigations and researches in the United States relating to particular sites, buildings, or objects to obtain true and accurate historical and archaeological facts and information concerning the same.
- (d) For the purpose of this Act, acquire in the name of the United States by gift, purchase, or otherwise any property, personal or real, or any interest or

estate therein, title to any real property to be satisfactory to the Secretary: *Provided*, That no such property which is owned by any religious or educational institution, or which is owned or administered for the benefit of the public shall be so acquired without the consent of the owner: *Provided further*, That no such property shall be acquired or contract or agreement for the acquisition thereof made which will obligate the general fund of the Treasury for the payment of such property, unless or until Congress has appropriated money which is available for that purpose.

(e) Contract and make cooperative agreements with States, municipal subdivisions, corporations, associations, or individuals, with proper bond where deemed advisable, to protect, preserve, maintain, or operate any historic or archaeologic building, site, object, or property used in connection therewith for public use, regardless as to whether the title thereto is in the United States: *Provided*, That no contract or cooperative agreement shall be made or entered into which will obligate the general fund of the Treasury unless or until Congress has appropriated money for such purpose.

(f) Restore, reconstruct, rehabilitate, preserve, and maintain historic or prehistoric sites, buildings, objects, and properties of national historical or archaeological significance and where deemed desirable establish and maintain museums in connection therewith.

(g) Erect and maintain tablets to mark or commemorate historic or prehistoric places and events of national historical or archaeological significance.

(h) Operate and manage historic and archaeologic sites, buildings, and properties acquired under the provisions of this Act together with lands and subordinate buildings for the benefit of the public, such authority to include the power to charge reasonable visitation fees and grant concessions, leases, or permits for the use of land, building space, roads, or trails when necessary or desirable either to accommodate the public or to facilitate administration: *Provided*, That such concessions, leases, or permits, shall be let at competitive bidding, to the person making the highest and best bid.

(i) When the Secretary determines that it would be administratively burdensome to restore, reconstruct, operate, or maintain any particular historic or archaeologic site, building, or property donated to the United States through the National Park Service, he may cause the same to be done by organizing a corporation for that purpose under the laws of the District of Columbia or any State.

(j) Develop an educational program and service for the purpose of making available to the public facts and information pertaining to American historic and archaeologic sites, buildings, and properties of national significance. Reasonable charges may be made for the dissemination of any such facts or information.

(k) Perform any and all acts, and make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Act as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions thereof. Any person violating any of the rules and regulations authorized by this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

Sec. 3. A general advisory board to be known as the "Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments" is hereby established, to be composed of not to exceed eleven persons, citizens of the United States, to include representatives competent in the fields of history, archaeology, architecture, and human geography, who shall be appointed by the Secretary and serve at his pleasure. The members of such board shall receive no salary but may be paid expenses incidental to travel when engaged in discharging their duties as such members.

It shall be the duty of such board to advise on any matters relating to national parks and to the administration of this Act submitted to it for consideration by the Secretary. It may also recommend policies to the Secretary from time to time pertaining to national parks and to the restoration, reconstruction, conservation, and general administration of historic and archaeologic sites, buildings, and properties.

Sec. 4. The Secretary, in administering this Act, is authorized to cooperate with and may seek and accept the assistance of any Federal, State or municipal department or agency, or any educational or scientific institution, or any patriotic association, or any individual.

(b) When deemed necessary, technical advisory committees may be established to act in an advisory capacity in connection with the restoration or reconstruction of any historic or prehistoric building or structure.

(c) Such professional and technical assistance may be employed without regard to the civil-service laws, and such service may be established as may be

required to accomplish the purposes of this Act and for which money may be appropriated by Congress or made available by gifts for such purpose.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be held to deprive any State, or political subdivision thereof, of its civil and criminal jurisdiction in and over lands acquired by the United States under this Act.

SEC. 6. There is authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the purposes of this Act such sums as the Congress may from time to time determine.

SEC. 7. The provisions of this Act shall control if any of them are in conflict with any other Act or Acts relating to the same subject matter.

Approved, August 21, 1935.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Advisory Committee in the Department of the Interior

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CONSERVATION

1. *Advisory Committee on Conservation:* A group with whom the Secretary of the Interior may consult from time to time on conservation problems.

2. *Date Committee was created.* Created in early 1948 as a result of a resolution adopted by representatives of about 30 conservation associations at a conference held by the Department of the Interior in December 1947.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

Bestor Robinson
Ira N. Gabrielson
Michael Hudoba

Carl D. Shoemaker
Ross L. Löffler
Frank Gyberg

Mrs. Marion T. Weatherford

NOTE: There are two vacancies.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* None.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. There is no "document" or "charter" for the Committee. (Attached is a copy of an initial letter of invitation.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for 3-year terms.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Secretary of the Interior.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members are not compensated or reimbursed for expenses in any way.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Committee meets not more than twice a year in Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The secretary of the Committee.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Secretary of the Interior appoints the Chairman and secretary of the Committee. There are no other officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The secretary of the Committee.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In addition to the files of the secretary of the Committee, copies of the minutes are kept on file in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Minutes of the meetings are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Usually little publicity is given to meetings of the Committee. However, when press releases are issued on its activities, they are generally released by the Division of Information, Department of the Interior.

16. *Gives dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953:*

April 29 and 30, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

December 7 and 8, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

May 17 and 18, 1954, at Washington, D. C.

January 27 and 28, 1955, at Washington, D. C.

December 1 and 2, 1955, at Washington, D. C.

May 28 and 29, 1956, at Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Liaison representative for the Secretary of the Interior with the Advisory Committee on Conservation.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Members of the Committee and officials of the Department of the Interior.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The Committee communicates recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior in written form.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The Committee does not have any staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

Bestor Robinson (Chairman of the Committee): Mr. Robinson is a lawyer and a member of the firm of Breed, Robinson & Stewart in Oakland, Calif. He is a former president of the Sierra Club.

Ira N. Gabrielson (secretary of the Committee): Dr. Gabrielson was formerly connected with the Fish and Wildlife Service. He has been president of the Wildlife Management Institute in Washington, D. C., since 1946.

Michael Hudoba: Mr. Hudoba is conservation director of the Outdoor Writers Association in Washington, D. C. He has been Washington representative for more than 10 years.

Mrs. Marion T. Weatherford: Mrs. Weatherford is chairman of the conservation of natural resources department, General Federation of Women's Clubs, Arlington, Oreg.

Carl D. Shoemaker: Mr. Shoemaker is a consultant on conservation for the National Wildlife Federation in Washington, D. C.

Ross L. Leffler: Mr. Leffler is executive assistant to the vice president of the United States Steel Co., in Pittsburgh, Pa. He is also chairman of the National Scout Conservation Committee of the Boy Scouts of America.

Frank Gyberg: Mr. Gyberg is a rancher in Cornville, Ariz.; he is president of the Arizona Association of Soil Conservation Districts; he contributes a column to the weekly farm periodical, *Arizona Farmer*.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* The Committee has made no reports other than Committee minutes.

LETTER FROM J. A. KRUG, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, TO M. REID, JANUARY 27, 1948

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, 25, D. C., January 27, 1948.

MR. KENNETH A. REID,

*Executive Director, Izaak Walton League of America, Inc.,
31 North State Street, Chicago 2, Ill.*

MY DEAR MR. REID: At the conference on wildlife, recreation, and related problems held here in December, as you know, I indicated that I would welcome the establishment of an advisory committee representative of the conservation organizations, and the participants in the conference unanimously recommended the creation of such a group. I am confident that the Department and all other organizations interested in the advancement of conservation will benefit from having this advisory committee as a continuing focal point for the exchange of views on problems of mutual concern. Personally, I shall be very glad to have available the advice and the two-way communication channel with conservation organizations which the committee can provide.

Although I realize that you have a full schedule of activities, I want to invite you to be a member of the Advisory Committee on Conservation. Your willingness to serve will assist materially in assuring fulfillment of the Committee's mission.

The Committee will consist of seven members. I believe that its formalization in detail should await the initial meeting of the Committee when the members can express their own views on the matter.

I have thought that it might be desirable to rotate the membership of the Committee so that as many organizations as possible can have an opportunity to participate directly in its work. Therefore, subject to whatever change may seem appropriate at a later date, appointments to the Committee are being made for a period of 1 year.

I hope that you will find it possible to accept membership on the Committee and that I may hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. KRUG, *Secretary of the Interior.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ADVISORY COMMISSION

1. *Independence National Historical Park Advisory Commission:* The functions of the Advisory Commission are to render advice to the Secretary of the Interior from time to time upon matters which the Secretary may refer to them for consideration regarding Independence National Historical Park.

2. July 26, 1949.

3. Membership:

Hon. Edwin O. Lewis, Chairman
Edward Hopkinson, Jr., Vice Chairman
Hon. Michael J. Bradley, Secretary
Thomas J. Buckley
Albert M. Greenfield
Howard D. Rosengarten
Arthur C. Kaufmann
Sidney E. Martin
Hon. Francis J. Myers
Isaac W. Roberts
Frederic R. Mann

4. Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), which provides for the establishment of the Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia.

5. Copy of act approved June 28, 1948, is attached.

6. Members of the Advisory Commission are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, with 3 members to be recommended by the Governor of Pennsylvania, 3 by the mayor of Philadelphia, and 1 each by the Carpenters' Co. of Philadelphia and the Independence Hall Association. The Commission may consist of not more than 11 members. The term of office is presumably indefinite, no term having been specified in the authorizing legislation or stated in the letters inviting the various persons to become members.

7. Secretary of the Interior, or his representatives.

8. Members of the Advisory Commission serve without compensation but should travel be required, per diem in lieu of subsistence, not to exceed \$15 per day and cost of transportation would be paid by the Government. Authority for the payment of per diem or transportation expenses is derived from the act approved June 28, 1948, establishing Independence National Historical Park, and section 5 of Public Law 600, approved August 2, 1946, 79th Congress.

9. The Advisory Commission meets on the call of the chairman and the meetings are normally held at Philadelphia.

10. The Advisory Commission is convened or called for a meeting by the chairman.

11. The chairman and other officers are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

12. The Superintendent of Independence National Historical Park, acting as a representative of the Secretary of the Interior, is responsible for keeping minutes of the meetings of the Advisory Commission.

13. Office of the Superintendent, Independence National Historical Park.

14. Yes.

15. Public announcement of the meetings of the Advisory Commission is made jointly by the Superintendent of the Park and the chairman of the Commission.

16. All meetings of the Advisory Commission, except one in Washington, D. C., have been held at Philadelphia, Pa., and meetings since January 1, 1953, were as follows:

March 3, 1953, Washington, D. C.

May 28, 1954, Philadelphia.

March 10, 1955, Philadelphia.

17. Chairman of the Advisory Commission and the Superintendent, Independence National Historical Park.

18. Items may be placed on the agenda at the request of the membership of the Commission or at the request of the Secretary of the Interior and his representatives.

19. Recommendations or advice of the Advisory Commission are transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior as a part of the minutes of the meetings of the Commission.

20. The Commission does not have a staff.

21. Hon. Edwin O. Lewis, judge, city of Philadelphia; president, Independence Hall Association.

Edward Hopkinson, Jr., chairman, city planning commission, city of Philadelphia.

Michael J. Bradley, deputy city manager, city of Philadelphia.

Thomas J. Buckley, member, Greater Philadelphia, South Jersey Council, Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.

Albert M. Greenfield, president, Albert M. Greenfield & Co., Philadelphia.

Howard D. Rosengarten, president, the Carpenters' Co.; president, Howard D. Rosengarten, building construction, Philadelphia.

Arthur C. Kaufman, executive director, Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia.

Sydney E. Martin, architect; member, Independence Hall Association.

Francis J. Myers, former United States Senator, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Isaac W. Roberts, former president, Philadelphia Savings Fund Society.

Frederic R. Mann, recreation commissioner, city of Philadelphia; president, Seaboard Container Corp.

22. The Commission has made no reports since January 1, 1953, or previous to that date, except as reflected in the minutes of the meetings of the Commission.

PUBLIC LAW 795—80TH CONGRESS

CHAPTER 687—2D SESSION

H. R. 5053

AN ACT To provide for the establishment of the Independence National Historical Park, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of preserving for the benefit of the American people as a national historical park certain historical structures and properties of outstanding national significance located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and associated with the American Revolution and the founding and growth of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, following the consummation of agreements with the city of Philadelphia and the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia as prescribed in section 2 of this Act, is authorized to acquire by donation or with donated funds, or to acquire by purchase, any property, real or personal, within the following-described areas, such park to be fully established as the "Independence National Historical Park" when, in the opinion of the Secretary, title to sufficient of the lands and interests in lands within such areas, shall be vested in the United States: *Provided*, That the park shall not be established until title to the First United States Bank property, the Merchants' Exchange property, the Bishop White house, the Dilworth-Todd-Moylan house, and the site of the Benjamin Franklin house, together with two-thirds of the remaining lands and interests in lands within the following-described areas, shall have been vested in the United States:

(a) An area of three city blocks bounded generally by Walnut Street, Fifth Street, Chestnut Street, and Second Street, but excluding the new United States customhouse at the southeast corner of Second and Chestnut Streets, identified as "project A," as described in the report of the Philadelphia National Shrines Park Commission, dated December 29, 1947.

(b) A memorial thoroughfare, or mall, extending generally from the south side of Walnut Street to the north side of Manning Street, identified as part of "project B" in the report of the Commission.

(c) The site of the residence of Benjamin Franklin, and related grounds, comprising of approximately a one-hundred-foot-wide strip, extending southward from Market Street approximately three hundred feet between Third and Fourth Streets, and encompassing a portion of Orianna Street, identified as "project C" in the report of the Commission.

(d) Certain land and buildings immediately adjacent to Christ Church, situated on the west side of Second Street, and north of Market Street, identified as "project E" in the report of the Commission: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior first enter into an agreement with the proprietor or proprietors of said property (Christ Church), said agreement to contain the usual and customary provisions for the protection of the property, assuring its physical maintenance as a national shrine, without any limitation or control over its use for customary church purposes.

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the general purposes of this Act as prescribed in section 1 hereof, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the city of Philadelphia to assist in the preservation and interpretation of the property known as the Independence Hall National Historic Site and with the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia to assist in the preservation and interpretation of Carpenters' Hall, in connection with the Independence National Historical Park. Such agreements shall contain, but shall not be limited to, provisions that the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, shall have right of access at all reasonable times to all public portions of the property now within Independence Hall National Historic Site and to Carpenters' Hall for the purpose of conducting visitors through such buildings and grounds and interpreting them to the public, that no changes or alterations shall be made in the property within the Independence Hall National Historic Site, including its buildings and grounds, or in Carpenters' Hall, except by mutual agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the other parties to the contracts.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to construct upon a portion of the land described in section 1 of this Act, or upon other land that may be donated for such purpose, which property he is hereby authorized to accept, such offices and administration buildings as he may deem advisable, together with a suitable auditorium for the interpretation of the historical features of the national historical park. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to accept donations of property of national historical significance located in the city of Philadelphia which the Secretary may deem proper for administration as part of the Independence National Historical Park. Any property donated for the purposes of this section shall become a part of the park, following its establishment, upon acceptance by the United States of title to such donated property.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to establish a suitable advisory commission of not to exceed eleven members. The members of the advisory commission shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, with three members to be recommended by the Governor of Pennsylvania, three by the mayor of Philadelphia, and one each by the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia and the Independence Hall Association.

The functions of the advisory commission shall be to render advice to the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, upon matters which the Secretary of the Interior may refer to them for consideration.

SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and development of the park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U. S. C. 1-4), as amended and supplemented, and the Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U. S. C. 461-467).

SEC. 6. For the purpose of acquiring the property described in section 1 of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the sum of \$4,435,000. Funds appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be available for the acquisition of property as prescribed by this Act.

including the employment of the necessary services in the District of Columbia, and including, to the extent deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, the employment without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, of such experts and other officers and employees as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act efficiently and in the public interest.

Approved June 28, 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

YOSEMITE ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Yosemite Advisory Board.* Functions: To make a comprehensive study of the problems relating to the use and enjoyment of Yosemite National Park and the preservation of its natural features.

2. March 7, 1928.

3. The following served as members of the Board :

Dr. John P. Buwalda, July 12, 1928, to December 28, 1936.

Dr. John P. Buwalda, May 4, 1938, to August 19, 1954.

Duncan McDuffie, July 18, 1928, to April 22, 1951.

Frederick Law Olmsted, August 1, 1928, to February 6, 1934.

Frederick Law Olmsted, May 1, 1937, to May 11, 1941.

Frederick Law Olmsted, November 1, 1951, to January 10, 1956.

Newton B. Drury, February 24, 1939, to August 19, 1940.

William E. Colby, November 15, 1940, to May 17, 1955.

4. The Interior Department Appropriation Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 236), for fiscal year ending June 30, 1929.

5. Not available, but quoted below :

For necessary expenses of a comprehensive study of the problems relating to the use and enjoyment of the Yosemite National Park and the preservation of its natural features.

6. Members of the Board were appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

7. The Board met with the Superintendent of Yosemite National Park and other officials of the National Park Service and with concessioners, and made recommendations to the Director, through the Superintendent and the regional director.

8. Board members received per diem at the last meeting of \$27.04 a day. Interior Appropriation Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 236), and subsequent appropriation acts; and Civil Service Rules and Regulations, p. 6.101 (g).

9. The Board usually met once or twice a year in Yosemite National Park.

10. Meetings were called by the Chairman.

11. Members elected their Chairman and secretary.

12. The Advisory Board's minutes (reports) were submitted by the Board to the Director.

13. Copies of the minutes are filed in the Washington and region four offices and in Yosemite National Park.

14. Yes.

15. Only one press memorandum relating to a meeting of the Board was issued in 1952 to the local press by the Park Superintendent.

16. September 30 to October 3, 1953, in Yosemite National Park, Calif., September 8 and 9, 1954, in Yosemite National Park, Calif.

17. No special agenda prepared for Board meetings.

18. Subjects were presented at the meetings by the Board members and by the Park Superintendent.
19. Recommendations were made in written report form.
20. No.
21. The Board has been discontinued and, therefore, there are now no members.
22. No reports submitted. Only minutes of Board meetings of 1953 and 1954.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

1. *Advisory Committee on the Codification of the Laws of the Virgin Islands.*
2. *Date Committee was created.* March 1, 1955.
3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).*
Hon. Leon Miller, United States attorney, St. Thomas, Chairman.
Mr. David Maas, attorney, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas.
Hon. Albert B. Maris, United States court of appeals, Philadelphia.
Hon. John D. Merwin, Legislature of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas.
Hon. Herman E. Moore, District Court of Virgin Islands, St. Thomas.
Mr. William F. Moorhead, attorney, Christiansted, St. Croix.
Hon. Earle B. Ottley, Legislature of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas.
Hon. Jorge Rodriguez, Legislature of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas.
Mr. Charles J. Zinn, law revision counsel, Committee on the Judiciary, United States House of Representatives.
Mr. Richard L. Krabach, Government Comptroller of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas.
4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* Section 8 (e) of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, enacted July 22, 1954 (Public Law 517, 83d Cong.)
5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Copy of letter of appointment dated March 1, 1955, is attached. Mr. Krabach was similarly appointed by letter dated October 12, 1955.
6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Appointed by the Secretary of the Interior; no specified term.
7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Committee was appointed to assist and advise the Equity Publishing Corp. in the preparation of a Virgin Islands Code.
8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The members serve without compensation.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* No regular schedule designated for Committee meetings.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Committee Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman was designated by the Secretary of the Interior, no other officers designated.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* No official minutes kept.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See 12 above.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* See 12 above.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No publicity is given to the work of the Committee. Its activity is solely for the advice of the Equity Publishing Co.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* October 31, 1955, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; February 13, 1956, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; April 3-5, 1956, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Any agenda required prepared by Chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* See 17 above.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* No.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* No.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. No information beyond present occupations indicated in No. 3.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

March 1, 1955.

HON. EARLE B. OTTLEY,
Vice President, Legislature of the Virgin Islands,
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

My DEAR SENATOR OTTLEY: As you doubtless know, section 8 (e) of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands requires the Secretary of the Interior to arrange for the preparation of a Virgin Islands Code. The code is to represent a consolidation, codification, and revision of local laws in force in the Virgin Islands and will be submitted to the legislature for consideration and enactment at the regular April 1956 session.

This Department is entering into a contract with the Equity Publishing Corp., of Stony Brook, Long Island, N. Y., for the editorial work which is required in connection with the preparation of the code. It is clear, however, that the company which is awarded the contract will require the assistance of a group of public-spirited individuals, familiar with the islands and their problems, to give advice in connection with the many policy questions which will inevitably

arise in the course of preparing the code. Decisions will have to be made, for example, in cases where the laws of St. Thomas and St. John, on the one hand, and St. Croix, on the other, are in conflict. Decisions will also have to be made in connection with the modernization of existing laws which may be inadequate to meet current conditions in the islands. Additionally, there are doubtless areas of the law with respect to which the laws of the Virgin Islands are now silent, and these gaps must be filled.

In order to advise the codifiers with regard to such decisions as these, I am appointing an Advisory Committee on the Modification of the Laws of the Virgin Islands. The Committee will be composed of nine individuals under the chairmanship of the United States attorney for the Virgin Islands. I should be very pleased if you would serve on that Committee. I anticipate that perhaps 3 or 4 meetings of the Committee will be held in the islands during the course of the next 12 to 15 months.

I regret that no provision was made by the Congress for the payment of travel expenses or an allowance in lieu of subsistence to the members of such a committee. However, I should be grateful if you would be willing to assist in this very important work as a public service contribution to the Virgin Islands.

Sincerely yours,

DOUGLAS MCKAY, *Secretary of the Interior.*

Identical letters to Hon. Albert B. Maris, Hon. Herman E. Moore, Hon. Jorge Rodriguez, Hon. John D. Merwin, Mr. William F. Moorhead, Mr. Davis Maas, Mr. Charles J. Zinn.

Similar letter to United States Attorney Leon Miller, designating him as Chairman.

WATER AND POWER

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

1. *Bonneville Regional Advisory Council.* The Advisory Council was established to provide a closer working contact with the people of the region. Its purpose is to acquaint the Administrator with the problems and interests of the region, and to provide the member organizations with a better understanding of Bonneville Power Administration's policies and activities. Over 100 organizations, comprising a cross section of Pacific Northwest business, labor, agriculture, and professions, participate in the Council. The four Northwest Governors and the State systems of higher education are also represented.

As a matter of convenience for members, and in order to keep the group small, the Council has been divided into 3 areas—Seattle, Spokane, and Portland. Members are provided with rosters for all 3 areas and with minutes and other information they desire concerning the 3 area councils.

2. *Date Committee was created.* The Advisory Council was established in March 1944. It was reestablished in its present form and membership in June 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached rosters of membership (attachments 1, 2, and 3).

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* Established by the Bonneville Power Administrator pursuant to his powers under the Bonneville Project Act.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. See attached form letter from Administrator dated June 15,

1955, inviting organizations to name representatives to the Advisory Council (attachment 4).

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are designated by the organizations that are invited to participate in the Advisory Council. Initial term of office is 2 years.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Bonneville Power Administrator.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members serve without compensation or reimbursement of expenses from Federal funds.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held twice a year. The Seattle Area Council normally meets in Seattle; the Spokane Area Council normally meets in Spokane; the Portland Area Council normally meets in Portland.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Bonneville Power Administrator has convened the meetings of the Advisory Council. With the election of officers and steering committees at the June 1956 meetings of the Advisory Council, it is anticipated that the officers and steering committees will either convene future meetings or be consulted by the Administrator in convening meetings.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Each Area Council elects its officers including a Chairman, Vice Chairman, three additional members of a steering committee, and an executive secretary.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The executive secretary.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Bonneville Power Administration, Interior Building, Portland, Oreg.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Minutes and records are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Complete press coverage of all meetings, including advance announcements of meetings, is arranged by Bonneville Power Administration through its information officer and area managers.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

Spokane Area Council, Spokane, November 9, 1955.

Seattle Area Council, Seattle, November 16, 1955.

Portland Area Council, Portland, November 18, 1955.

Spokane Area Council, Spokane, June 12, 1956

Seattle Area Council, Seattle, June 13, 1956.

Portland Area Council, Portland, June 14, 1956.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The executive secretary prepares the agenda in consultation with the Administrator and staff of BPA and the officers and steering committees of the Councils.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The agenda is prepared on an informal basis with full consideration to the expressed desires of the Administrator and Council members.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Discussion at Council meetings brings out the views and comments of Council members. These are recorded in the minutes.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government, or other sources.* The area councils have no staff. Necessary administrative and secretarial services are provided by BPA. Mr. Warren H. Marple, program coordinator, is currently serving as executive secretary of the Advisory Council.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See membership rosters referred to in response to item 3 above (attachments 1, 2, and 3).

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

ATTACHMENT 1

MEMBERSHIP BONNEVILLE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Portland area

<i>Member</i>	<i>Representing</i>
Henry Alderman, post office box 1731, Portland, Ore.	Public power: Oregon Rural Electric Cooperative Association
William W. Barendrick, vice president, Norris, Beggs & Simpson, 711 Southwest Alder Street, Portland, Ore.	Finance: Mortgage Bankers Association
Prof. H. G. Barnett, chairman, department of electrical engineering, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.	Education: Oregon State System of Higher Education
James H. Cellars, executive secretary, Columbia River Salmon & Tuna Packers Association, Astoria, Ore.	Fish and game—Commercial fisheries: Columbia River Salmon & Tuna Packers Association
David B. Charlton, Charlton Laboratories, Inc., 2340 Southwest Jefferson Street, Portland, Ore.	Fish and game—Sports, fish and game: Izaak Walton League
D. B. Chown, president, Chown Hardware Co., 521 Southwest Fourth Avenue, Portland, Ore.	Service groups: Retail trade: Oregon State Retailers Council
David C. Duncan, president, Portland Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Ore.	Portland Chamber of Commerce
David Don, chief engineer, Oregon Public Utilities Commission, Salem, Ore.	State of Oregon
Chester C. Dusten, director, region 21, AFL-CIO, 404 Woodlark Building, Portland, Ore.	Labor: AFL-CIO
George H. Flagg, manager, Oregon Trucking Associations, Inc., 1401 Northwest 19th Avenue, Portland, Ore.	Transportation—Bus and truck: Oregon Trucking Association
A. J. Glassow, Brooks-Scanlon, Inc., Bend, Ore.	Industries—Lumber manufacturing: Western Pine Association
C. H. Gueffroy, president, Portland Gas & Coke, Portland, Ore.	Fuels and energy: Pacific Coast Gas Association
Charles A. Hart, Hart, Spencer, McCulloch, Rockwood & Davis, Yeon Building, Portland, Ore.	Transportation—Railroads: Oregon Railroad Association

<i>Member</i>	<i>Representing</i>
G. E. Kibbe, 8706, North Bradford Street, Portland, Oreg.	Construction: Associated General Contractors, Portland
C. Howard Lane, managing director, KOIN-TV, Portland, Oreg.	Press and Radio—Radio-TV: Oregon State Broadcasters' Association
Capt. A. Leppaluoto, general manager, Inland Navigation Co., 502A East 28th Street, Vancouver, Wash.	Transportation—Barge: Tide-water-Shaver Barge Lines and Inland Navigation Co.
Elmer McClure, master, Oregon State Grange, 1135 Southeast Salmon Street, Portland, Oreg.	Agriculture—Granges: Oregon State Grange
D. J. McLellan, engineer, State Hydroelectric Commission, Salem, Oreg.	State of Oregon
J. T. Marr, executive secretary, Oregon State Federation of Labor, Labor Temple, Portland, Oreg.	Labor—AFL: Oregon State Federation of Labor
John S. Mears, secretary and manager, Oregon Steel Mills, 5200 Northwest Front Avenue, Portland, Oreg.	General manufacturing: Columbia Empire Industries
Dr. Victor P. Morris, dean, School of Business Administration, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg.	Education: Oregon State System of Higher Education
Gus Norwood, executive secretary, Northwest Public Power Association, 1311 Columbia Street, Vancouver, Wash.	Public power: Northwest Public Power Association
Waldo Porter, Jr., Northwest power manager, Aluminum Company of America, Vancouver, Wash.	Industries—Aluminum: Aluminum Company of America and Reynolds Metals Co.
Frederick L. Ritter, Northwest representative, Western States Meat Packers Association, Inc., 808 Corbett Building, Portland, Oreg.	Industries—Food processing: Western States Meat Packers Association
Ben L. Robinson, Imbler, Oreg.	Agriculture—Farm bureaus: Oregon Farm Bureau Federation
W. Arthur Steele, editor and publisher, Clatskanie Chief, Clatskanie, Oreg.	Press and radio—Newspapers: Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association
George Tate, Stayton, Oreg.	Agriculture—Farmers Union: Oregon State Farmers Union
Eberly Thompson, executive vice president, M. & M. Wood Working Co., 2301 North Columbia Boulevard, Portland, Oreg.	Industries—Lumber manufacturing: Douglas Fir Plywood Association
H. Loren Thompson, Stevens & Thompson, 732 Southwest Third Avenue, Portland, Oreg.	Professions—Engineers: Professional Engineers of Oregon
Frank M. Warren, Jr., president, Portland General Electric Co., Portland, Oreg.	Power—Investor-owned utilities: Oregon
W. C. Winslow, Winslow, Harland, Winslow & Gabriel, attorneys at law, 406 Masonic Building, Salem, Oreg.	Professions—Law: Oregon State Bar

ATTACHMENT 2

Seattle area

Ken Billington, executive secretary, Washington Public Utility Districts' Association, 1511 Tower Building, Seattle, Wash.	Public power: Washington Public Utility Districts' Association.
Francis W. Flynn, resident manager, Crown-Zellerbach Corp., Port Angeles, Wash.	Pulp and paper: Pacific Coast Association of Pulp & Paper Manufacturers.
A. B. Comfort, Comfort, Davis & Blangy, 915 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.	Tacoma Chamber of Commerce.
Don L. Cooney, 800 Spokane Street, Seattle, Wash.	Construction: Associated General Contractors, Seattle.
L. R. Durkee, Western vice president, National Society of Professional Engineers, 450 Federal Office Building, Seattle, Wash.	Professions—Engineers: Professional Engineers of Washington.

*Member**Representing*

C. A. Erdahl, chairman, Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee, 503 Rust Building, Tacoma, Wash.

Power: Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee.

George Garber, president, Washington Title Insurance Co., and chairman, Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Power Committee, Seattle Chamber of Commerce, 215 Columbia Street, Seattle, Wash.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

W. A. Galbraith, director, department of conservation and development, Olympia, Wash.

State of Washington.

Prof. James K. Hall, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

Professions: Economists, Western Economic Association.

Walter A. Hallauer, president, Wapato Packing, Inc., Wapato, Wash.

Food processing: Canned foods, Northwest Cannery & Freezers Association.

George Hamilton, president (Douglas County Public Utility District, East Wenatchee, Wash.), Washington Public Utility Districts' Association, 1511 Tower Building, Seattle, Wash.

Public power: Washington Public Utility Districts' Association.

Ofell H. Johnson, Croson, Johnson & Wheelon, United Pacific Building, Seattle, Wash.

Development association: Pacific Northwest Trade Association.

Robert D. Keith, vice president, Pacific National Bank, Seattle, Wash.

Financial: Commercial banks: Washington Bankers Association.

Alfred McBee, Mount Vernon, Wash.

Professions: Law, Washington State Bar Association.

Len Higgins, president (radio and television stations KTNT, Tacoma, Wash.), Washington State Association of Broadcasters, The Highlands, Seattle, Wash.

Press and radio: Radio-TV, Washington State Association of Broadcasters.

Jay Morrison, special assistant to vice president, engineering, Boeing Airplane Co., plant 2, Box 3107, Seattle, Wash.

Industry: Aircraft.

A. Lars Nelson, master, Washington State Grange, 3104 Western Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Agriculture: Granges, Washington State Grange.

William F. Paddock, Graystone of Seattle, 134 Nickerson Street, Seattle, Wash.

General manufacturing: Association of Washington Industries.

Edward N. Phelan, manager, Retail Trade Bureau, Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Seattle, Wash.

Service groups: Retail trade.

R. F. Plymire, general commercial manager, Puget Sound Power & Light Co., Seattle, Wash.

Power: Puget Sound Power & Light Co.

Tom Quast, chairman, Washington State Power Commission, Marysville, Wash.

Power: Washington State Power Commission.

Donald V. Redfern, general manager, adhesive, resin and chemical division, American Marietta Co., 3400 13th Avenue SW., Seattle, Wash.

Industries: Chemicals, Puget Sound section, American Chemical Society.

Lew Selvidge, executive secretary, Allied Daily Newspapers of Washington, 201 Rockway-Leland Building, Olympia, Wash.

Press and radio: Newspapers, Allied Daily Newspapers of Washington.

Harry L. Shaw, vice president, Olympia National Life Insurance Co., 914 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Financial: Mortgage loans, National Mortgage Bankers Association.

Harold Slater, secretary, Washington State Industrial Union Council, 2419 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Labor: Washington State Industrial Union Council.

William R. Smith, 205 East 11th Street, Vancouver, Wash.

Labor: AFL, State Federation of Labor, Washington.

P. O. Spowart, assistant superintendent, Seattle City Light, Seattle, Wash.

Public power: Municipals.

Member

- D. C. Vaile, special assistant to executive vice president, Northwest Airlines, 205 Douglas Building, Seattle, Wash.
 Gerrit VanderEnde, president, Pacific First Federal Savings & Loan Association, Tacoma, Wash.
 Harold Wessman, dean, College of Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
 Dr. H. F. Yancey, Chief Division of Solid Fuels Technology, United States Bureau of Mines, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

Representing

- Transportation: Air.
 Financial: Savings and loan, Northwest Savings & Loan Association.
 Education: University of Washington.
 Fuels and energy: Coal, Coal Research, Inc.

ATTACHMENT 3

Spokane Area

- H. Calvert Anderson, executive secretary, Columbia Interstate Compact Commission, 320 Symons Building, Spokane, Wash.
 Ray M. Ball, chief engineer, Montana Power Co., Butte, Mont.
 Dr. Howard W. Barlow, Washington State Institute of Technology, Washington State College, Pullman, Wash.
 Ora E. Beasley, manager, Northern Lights, Inc., Sandpoint, Idaho.
 William H. Browning, manager, Montana Chamber of Commerce, Helena, Mont.
 W. R. Clark, vice president, Idaho State Federation of Labor, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
 Les Colby, Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mont.
 William A. Dittmer, power manager, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Spokane, Wash.
 J. L. Driscoll, president, First Security Bank of Idaho, Boise, Idaho.
 C. E. Friesen, Idaho Farmers Union, Caldwell, Idaho.
 Ralph T. Gillespie, president, Washington State Farm Bureau, 2114 Sprague Avenue, Spokane, Wash.
 Sam C. Guess, executive secretary, Associated General Contractors, Spokane Chapter, South 102 Stevens Street, Spokane, Wash.
 John A. Hasfurther, Blyth & Co., Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Wash.
 William S. Hawkins, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
 V. C. Hollingsworth, president, Citizens State Bank, Hamilton, Mont.
 Robert S. Howard, publisher, Idaho State Journal, Pocatello, Idaho.
 Dr. Allen Janssen, College of Engineers, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.
 Claude Johnson, Stevensville, Mont.
 John T. Kimball, vice president and general manager, Idaho Power Co., Boise, Idaho.
 John Klundt, chairman, Washington State
 Columbia Interstate Compact Commission.
 Professions: Engineers, Montana Society of Engineers.
 Education: Washington State College.
 Public power: PUD's, municipalities, and REA's in Idaho, Montana, and eastern Washington.
 Montana Chamber of Commerce.
 Labor: AFL, Idaho State Federation of Labor.
 State of Montana.
 Industry: Aluminum, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. and Anaconda Aluminum Corp.
 Financial: Commercial banks, Idaho Bankers Association.
 Agriculture: Farmers Union, Idaho Farmers Union.
 Agriculture: Farm bureaus, Washington State Farm Bureau.
 Construction: Associated General Contractors, Spokane.
 Financial: Investment bankers, Investment Bankers Association.
 Professions: Bar, Idaho State Bar Association.
 Financial: Commercial banks, Montana Bankers Association.
 Press and radio: Newspapers, Idaho Allied Daily Newspapers.
 Education: University of Idaho.
 Agriculture: Farmers Union, Montana State Farmers Union.
 Power: Investor-owned utilities, Idaho and Montana.

<i>Member</i>	<i>Representing</i>
Mark Kulp, State reclamation engineer, Boise, Idaho.	State of Idaho.
James Leary, 1818 Florida, Butte, Mont.	Labor, CIO, Montana.
Len Loring, 318 Jefferson, Boise, Idaho.	Labor, CIO, Idaho.
W. T. Marineau, general manager and Publisher, The Idahonian, Moscow, Idaho.	North Idaho Chamber of Commerce.
H. J. Miller, manager, Flathead Electric Cooperative, Kalispell, Mont.	Public power, PUD's, Municipals, and REA's in Idaho, Montana, and eastern Washington.
Robert Morris, administrative assistant to the general manager, Ohio Match Co., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.	General Manufacturing Associated Industries of Idaho.
Jack Neupert, manager, Consolidated Supply Co., Post Office Box 103, Spokane, Wash.	Spokane Chamber of Commerce.
C. H. Raymond, Hamilton, Mont.	State of Montana.
Samuel Rhyner, Chief Electrical Unit, Engineering and Construction Division, Atomic Energy Commission, Richland, Wash.	Industries—Atomic Energy.
G. A. Riedesel, 236 Cherry Street, Moscow, Idaho.	Professions—Engineers, Professional Engineers of Idaho.
Kinsey M. Robinson, president, Washington Water Power Co., Spokane, Wash.	Power—Investor-owned utilities, Washington.
Hon. Clay V. Spear, district judge, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.	State of Idaho.
Prof. Albert W. Stone, law school, Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.	Education, Montana State University.
James S. Umber, president, Montana State Federation of Labor, post office box 1776, Helena, Mont.	Labor, AFL, Montana.
Don Walters, managing engineer, Inland Empire Industrial Research, Inc., Peyton Building, Spokane, Wash.	State of Washington.
E. R. Wells, Prosser, Wash.	Development Associations, National Reclamation Association.
Herbert G. West, executive vice president, Inland Empire Waterways Association, Walla Walla, Wash.	Development Associations, Inland Empire Waterways Association.
Vern Zeigler, general manager, Pend Oreille Mines & Metal Co., Metaline Falls, Wash.	Industries—Mining, Northwest Mining Association.

ATTACHMENT 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION,
 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR,
 Portland, Oreg., June 15, 1955.

Mr. ELMER MCCLURE,
 Master, Oregon State Grange, Portland, Oreg.

DEAR MR. MCCLURE: In the past one of the most effective means of receiving and disseminating grassroots information on Bonneville Power Administration, its policies, program, and objectives has been the Bonneville Regional Advisory Council. This was a group of individuals selected from all parts of the Pacific Northwest by a membership committee named by the Bonneville Power Administrator.

It is my desire to accomplish the same ends but to broaden participation through an informal Bonneville Regional Advisory Council made up of members selected by a wide variety of organizations. The value of representation on this basis, I believe, is that it will insure selection of earnest, capable individuals with the best interests of their own organizations and of the region at heart, and who will owe no obligation to Bonneville Power Administration for their position on the Council. In this way, it is my hope that fearless, well-considered advice and assistance to the Administrator may be obtained without regard to the personal politics or beliefs of the members selected.

I am asking that you designate a representative for the Oregon State Grange to serve on this Council for a period of 2 fiscal years. At the end of the 2-year period, the member may be reappointed or a new member named at your pleasure. In cases where no one organization is preeminent in its category, membership will be rotated between appropriate organizations. Your designee will attend Portland area meetings.

Membership will be divided on a geographical basis in conformity with BPA's Portland, Seattle, and Spokane area setup. The Portland area includes southwestern Washington and western Oregon. The Seattle area encompasses most of western Washington and central Washington, to include the Wenatchee and Yakima regions. The Spokane area includes eastern Washington, western Montana, northern Idaho, and eastern Oregon.

Council meetings will be held in these three areas at stated intervals, perhaps twice annually. Membership will not necessarily overlap in the three areas. In most instances a member serving in one area will be considered the spokesman for his organization in the entire Northwest. This arrangement has been adopted as the most effective means to gain broad representation and still keep the Council within workable limits. Detailed plans are attached.

The members will be expected to serve without recompense and without payment of expenses. The Bonneville Power Administration will furnish administrative services and minutes of meetings will be given each member.

The importance of the selection to your organization and to the region cannot be too strongly emphasized. If the Northwest is to achieve an adequate, well-balanced power supply to keep up with its load growth and to meet the needs of expanding industry, it must have the unselfish service from your representative which we have had in the past from members of the old Bonneville Regional Advisory Council.

It is not my desire in any way to influence the selection of representatives on the new Council. However, it is anticipated that members of the old Advisory Council may be among those designated and, if so, they will be welcomed by the Bonneville Power Administration.

Sincerely,

WM. A. PEARL, *Administrator.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEES ON SALINE WATER CONVERSION PROGRAM

1. *Name of Committee and its functions and duties.* The Committee is not organized and has no name. It consists of nine individual leaders of educational, industrial, and scientific organizations who provide advice to the Secretary on the economic, social, and policy matters of broad scope relating to the saline water conversion program.

2. *Date Committee was created.* The individuals were invited to serve in this capacity during August to November 1952 and held their first meeting December 16, 1952.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* Dr. Robert G. Sproul, president, University of California, Berkeley; Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, president, California Institute of Technology; Dr. George D. Humphrey, president, University of Wyoming; Dr. Louis Koenig, associate director, Southwest Research Institute; Mr. Henry J. Schmitt, editor and publisher; Mr. J. J. Cronin, vice president, General Motors Corp.; Dr. Frederick L. Hovde, president, Purdue University; Mr. Sheppard T. Powell, consulting engineer; and Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., president, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Public Law 448, 82d Congress, 2d session, section 2.d.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date. Copy of letter of invitation attached.*

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Advisers are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and presumably serve for the duration of the saline water program.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The advisers consult with and advise the Secretary of the Interior, the Assistant Secretary for Water and Power Development, and the Director, Office of Saline Water.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members are reimbursed for travel expenses only. Public Law 448, 2d session, 82d Congress, section 2.d.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The group of advisers meets upon call of the Secretary. The two meetings held so far have been in Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Secretary of the Interior or the Assistant Secretary has the authority to convene the Committee.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Not being organized, the group has no chairman, secretary, or other officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Office of Saline Water has kept notes of the two Committee meetings held so far.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* These notes are kept in the files of the Office of Saline Water. Those of the second meeting consist of recommendations by the advisers to the Secretary of the Interior.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* The notes are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given to meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* A press release was made by the Secretary of the Interior following each of the two meetings held so far.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Since January 1, 1953, one meeting has been held in Washington, D. C., on April 20-21, 1954.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Office of the Assistant Secretary for Water and Power Development, assisted by the Office of Saline Water.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Secretary or the Assistant Secretary.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Yes; in written form, a copy attached.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee has no staff.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* Five of the advisers are presidents of technical universities; one is vice president of a technical, scientific, and industrial firm; one is a consulting engineer; one is vice president of a scientific research institution; and one is editor and publisher of nationally known periodicals.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* The only report made by the group since January 1, 1953, is the set of recommendations mentioned under item 19 above and attached hereto. However, letter recommendations from individual advisers on sundry subjects have been received from time to time.

DAVID S. JENKINS.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1952.

DR. GEORGE D. HUMPHREY,
*President, University of Wyoming,
Laramie, Wyo.*

DEAR DR. HUMPHREY: I have noted your interest in the potentials of the conversion of sea and other saline waters to agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other uses as a contribution to the stabilization of the Nation's economic and human resources.

In the closing days of the last session of the Congress, the Secretary of the Interior was entrusted with the initiation of a program looking to the development of sound economic methods for the conversion of salt water. I am enclosing a copy of Public Law 448, which imposes this responsibility on me. I am also enclosing a copy of a news release on the subject.

To implement the congressional mandate to me, I shall need the best advice and counsel I can get. That requirement brings me to ask if you would be willing to serve on an advisory council that would assist the Secretary of the Interior in carrying out his responsibilities under Public Law 448.

I have in mind a group of some 5 to 9 people, consisting of 3 or 4 members from educational institutions, 1 or 2 from nonprofit research organizations, 1 or 2 from industry, and perhaps a businessman, who for this purpose, would be considered a layman.

I should be pleased to have your reply as to your ability to serve on the council, at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR BY THE SECRETARY'S
ADVISERS CONCERNING THE SALINE WATER CONVERSION PROGRAM

APRIL 1954.

1. *Administration.*—The administration of the program by a small staff of competent scientific people in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, rather than in one of the bureaus, is endorsed.

2. *Appropriations.*—The present methods of administering the program are satisfactory and progress is good. Accordingly, it is recommended that the \$400,000 requested for fiscal year 1955 be appropriated, and that some additional funds be appropriated during the fourth and fifth years so as to utilize fully the \$2 million as authorized, during the 5 years.

3. *Criteria for process development.*—The development of any process should be carried forward on the basis of need for the water which it would produce, and the physical and economic feasibility of the process, and not primarily with regard to the marketability of the equipment to be developed.

4. *Industrial uses.*—Increased attention should be given to potential industrial uses of demineralized water. Data on such industrial uses and requirements,

and on the quantity, quality, and location of saline waters are necessary. Surveys to obtain such data should precede, or at least accompany, the development of processes. If Government facilities are used for such surveys, it is recommended that funds therefor be appropriated directly to the agency performing the work. Pending such direct appropriation, available saline water-contract funds should be used for such surveys even though they may be performed by Department of the Interior agencies, as it is believed that it was not the intention of the Congress that such work be included in the limitation of departmental expenses for administration of the program.

5. *Patents.*—The patent provision used successfully in the research grants of the National Science Foundation is essentially the same as that used by the Department of Defense in its research contracts. That provision enables the contractor to retain title to any invention made as a result of the research and development under the contract or grant, subject to a royalty-free, non-exclusive license to the Government to use and practice such invention by or for the Government for governmental purposes. The aims and objectives of the very extensive research programs of those two Federal agencies are widely divergent—that of the National Science Foundation being support of basic research and that of the Department of Defense being primarily the development of materials and equipment. Both use the patent provision with success, and without public criticism. The purposes and objectives of the saline water-conversion program include both support of basic research and development of equipment. Thus it is believed that normally the patent provision in research and development contracts and grants under the saline water-conversion program should be essentially that used by the Department of Defense and the National Science Foundation.

It is believed that such a patent provision fulfills the intent of Congress, since it adequately safeguards the public interest and the investment of public funds, encourages development by private industry, and provides sufficient flexibility to assure that scientists will work in the program. Further, the use of the Department of Defense-National Science Foundation patent provision will enable the Department of the Interior to cooperate with the Department of Defense as required by section 3 of the Saline Water Act of 1952.

However, where the contractor is a private organization in business for profit, particularly an industrial plant, and depending upon the nature of the research, it may be desirable to include an additional provision whereby the patents will be licensed to others with an agreement to proceed with development, or assigned to the Government, if the contractor or his assignees do not proceed with full commercial development within a reasonable time following patent issue. The patent agreement should be so worded that after a specified period the matter would be reviewed and it would be determined if the patentee proposed to proceed with development. If not, then some agreed time extension should be established, after which the process would be either licensed to others with an agreement to proceed with development or turned over to the Government.

Wherever a contractor is willing to assign to the Government full right and title to patentable inventions this should be done.

6. *Foreign cooperation.*—Somewhat greater participation by other nations should be encouraged and the program should be directed to solution of problems in other friendly countries insofar as the solution of such problems furthers the objectives of this program and insofar as funds are available for that purpose.

7. *Advisory assistance.*—It is believed that the need for continuation of the advisory group, and the extent and scope of its activities, should be determined by the Secretary. Probably one group meeting per year is adequate unless the Secretary desires additional meetings for consideration of special problems. Since the panels of consultants appear adequate for technical evaluation of research proposals and results, it is felt that the responsibilities of the advisers should continue to relate principally to broad policy matters. However, it is believed that during the year the advisers should be kept informed on progress through correspondence and personal visits of members of the coordination staff in order that they can advise on specific problems when necessary.

J. J. Cronin, Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, Dr. Frederick L. Hovde, Dr. George D. Humphrey, Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., Dr. Louis Koenig, Shepard T. Powell, Henry J. Schmitt, Dr. Robert G. Sproul.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEES, REGION 3—IMPERIAL DAM ADVISORY BOARD

1. *Imperial Dam Advisory Board*: (a) Purpose: In compliance with article 13 of Contract Amendatory of and Supplemental to All-American Canal Contract of December 1, 1932, dated March 4, 1952, the purpose of the Imperial Dam Advisory Board shall be: To provide a means of consultation and cooperation in matters of mutual concern relating to the operation and maintenance of Imperial Dam and Laguna Dam, the diversion of waters to the All-American Canal and Gila project main canal, and in such other matters of mutual concern as may be agreed upon by its members. Determinations of the Board shall be advisory only.
2. September 15, 1952.
3. Membership:
 - Yuma County Water Users' Association, Ernest M. Johannsen, president, member; Homer Kryger, alternate.
 - Coachella Valley County Water District, Leon Kennedy, president, member; George H. Leach, alternate.
 - Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, J. D. Mansfield, attorney, member; R. H. McElhaney, alternate.
 - Imperial Irrigation District, Evan T. Hewes, president, member; B. A. Weiss, alternate.
 - International Boundary and Water Commission, J. F. Friedman, member; W. A. Von Schoeler, alternate.
 - Bureau of Reclamation, Peter J. Kiernan, member.
 - Unit B Irrigation and Drainage District, G. C. Morse, member; Harry E. Ellis, alternate.
4. Secretarial delegation.
5. See attached copy of letter to Mr. Evan T. Hewes, president, board of directors, Imperial Irrigation District, from G. W. Lineweaver, secretary's representative, dated August 26, 1952.
6. The membership of the Imperial Dam Advisory Board shall be composed of one representative from each of the agencies contracting for and entitled to delivery of water to be diverted at Imperial Dam, the Bureau of Reclamation and the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission. There is no term of office.
7. Representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Dam supervisor.
8. There is no remuneration. Each district or agency assumes the cost of its own member.
9. Meetings are held in September, December, March, and June. Location designated by chairman.
10. Regular meetings are held in accordance with rules adopted at September 15, 1952, meeting. Special meetings can be called by the chairman with not less than 7 days' notice.
11. Elected by members.
12. Secretary of Advisory Board.
13. Office of Imperial Dam supervisor, Yuma, Ariz., Bureau of Reclamation, region 3, Boulder City, Nev., Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D. C.
14. Yes.

15. No publicity given either before or after the meetings. Secretary notifies members by letter of date and place of meeting.
16. Date and place of meetings:
 - March 16, 1953, Yuma, Ariz.
 - June 15, 1953, Yuma, Ariz.
 - September 21, 1953, Yuma, Ariz.
 - December 21, 1953, Yuma, Ariz.
 - March 1954, canceled.
 - June 21, 1954, El Centro, Calif.
 - September 20, 1954, Yuma, Ariz.
 - December 20, 1954, Yuma, Ariz.
 - March 21, 1955, Yuma, Ariz.
 - June 20, 1955, Yuma, Ariz.
 - September 19, 1955, Yuma, Ariz.
 - December 19, 1955, Yuma, Ariz.
 - March 19, 1956, Pilot Knob powerplant, California.
 - June 1956 meeting postponed.
17. Secretary.
18. Any member of the Advisory Board.
19. Yes. Copies of minutes, letters, and resolutions. No other form used.
20. No.
21. Not applicable.
22. None.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., August 26, 1952.

MR. EVANS T. HEWES,
*President, Board of Directors,
 Imperial Irrigation District,
 El Centro, Calif.*

MY DEAR MR. HEWES: Article 13 of the supplemental contract between the United States and Imperial Irrigation District dated March 4, 1952, and entitled "Contract Amendatory of and Supplemental to All-American Canal Contract of December 1, 1932," provides:

"13. The Secretary shall promptly make arrangements for the organization of an Advisory Board hereby designated 'Imperial Dam Advisory,' which shall be composed of one representative from each of the agencies contracting for and entitled to deliveries of water to be diverted at Imperial Dam, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission. Meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and at such places as may be agreed upon by a majority of its members. The purpose of the Board shall be to provide a means of consultation and cooperation in matters of mutual concern relating to the operation and maintenance of Imperial Dam and Laguna Dam, the diversion of waters to the All-American Canal and the Gila project main canal, and in such other matters of mutual concern as may be agreed upon by its members. Determinations of the Board shall be advisory only."

For the purpose of putting these contract provisions in operation, the Secretary of the Interior has requested me to propose that the organizational meeting of the Imperial Dam Advisory Board be convened at the district office of the Bureau of Reclamation at Yuma, Ariz., at 2 p. m., September 15, 1952. Accordingly, it is requested that such person as may be designated by a duly adopted resolution of your governing body to represent your district on the Imperial Dam Advisory Board be present at the above-stated time and place to participate in the initial meeting of the Board. I am addressing similar requests to the Coachella Valley County Water District, the Yuma County Waters Users' Association and the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District which, together with your district, are all the water-user organizations which now have contracts with the United States for the delivery of water diverted at Imperial Dam. As contemplated by the supplemented contract of March 4, 1952, I am also

requesting the United States section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, to nominate a representative to serve on the Board. It is understood, of course, that each water-user organization hereafter contracting with the United States for the delivery of water diverted at Imperial Dam will also be entitled to representation on the Board.

A certified copy of the resolution designating your representative will constitute his credentials of membership on the Imperial Dam Advisory Board. Such credentials should be presented to Mr. Peter R. Kiernan, the Bureau's acting supervisor, Imperial Dam, who, in addition to serving as the Bureau of Reclamation representative on the Board, will act as temporary chairman of the Board until succeeded by a presiding officer selected by the Board under such rules as it may adopt. I believe it would be well if your resolution were also to designate an alternate to represent your agency at such meetings of the Board as your regular representative may not, for some reason, be able to attend. Your representative on the Board may, of course, be changed from time to time at the pleasure and by similar resolution of your governing body.

It is my hope and desire that following its organization in such manner as its members deem appropriate for the purpose, the Board, in addition to serving as a clearinghouse for the exchange of information and constructive ideas on matters of common interest to its membership, will function as an independent body whose deliberations and impartial advice on matters within the sphere of the operations and activities described in article 13 of the supplemental contract of March 4, 1952, can be counted upon to aid this Department in carrying out its overall responsibilities in connection with Imperial Dam and related works in a manner calculated to best serve the interests of all concerned, within the limitations of applicable law and contracts.

Relations between the Board and the Government should be conducted between the Board and the regional director of region 3 of the Bureau of Reclamation, or, through the regional director, with me as the representative of the Secretary in matters arising out of or related to our All-American Canal contracts.

Sincerely yours,

G. W. LINEWEAVER,
Secretary's Representative.

Identical letter sent to—

Ted Buck, president, Coachella Valley County Water District, Coachella Calif.

John C. Smith, Jr., president, Yuma County Water Users' Association, Yuma, Ariz.

R. H. McElhaney, president, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, Wellton, Ariz.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON AND THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

1. Discussion of and cooperation in the development of irrigation projects, particularly the Columbia Basin project.
2. May 26, 1950.
3. Bureau of Reclamation Committee: F. A. Banks, later H. A. Parker, W. W. Johnston, W. H. Tuller; P. R. Nalder, Hollis Sanford, alternates. WSC Committee: J. C. Knott, E. V. Ellington, Mark T. Buchanan.
4. Columbia Basin Project Act (57 Stat. 14, 16 U. S. C. 835, as amended).
5. Dr. Knott's letter of March 17, 1950, and regional director's letter of April 3, 1950. (Copies enclosed.)
6. Jointly appointed by regional director, Bureau of Reclamation, and Director, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, WSC.
7. Department of Agriculture, State College of Washington, and Bureau of Reclamation personnel.

8. No additional salary, travel expenses reimbursed by employer, i. e., WSC or Bureau.
9. Meetings called by Chairman when problems arise which need Committee's consideration. Usually meets at Ephrata or Pullman, Wash.
10. Chairman.
11. Members of Committee designate Chairman and secretary.
12. Secretary.
13. Ephrata and Pullman, Wash.
14. Yes.
15. No specific publicity.
16. September 18, 1953, Ephrata, Wash.; January 17, 1955, Pullman, Wash.; March 19-29, 1956, Ephrata, Wash.
17. Chairman.
18. Chairman.
19. No reports submitted other than Committee minutes. This is a coordinating committee and formal reports were not intended.
20. None. Clerical work done by clerical staff of Committee members at their places of regular employment.
21. Does not apply.
22. None. See 19 above.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
Boise, Idaho, April 3, 1950.

Dr. J. C. KNOTT,
*Director, Institute of Agricultural Sciences,
The State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.*

MY DEAR DR. KNOTT: The proposal in your letter of March 17 that the State College of Washington and the Bureau of Reclamation designate committees, which would meet jointly to review the program and develop coordinated plans to meet problems in which we both have interests, has my wholehearted concurrence. Such an arrangement will provide a means whereby responsible officials can be fully informed of the problems and needs, and appropriate ways and means can be developed to meet these needs.

The following members and alternates will serve on the Bureau's committee for this purpose:

F. A. Banks, district manager, Columbia River district
W. H. Tuller, supervisor, branch of operation and maintenance, region 1
W. W. Johnston, project development supervisor, Columbia Basin project
Alternates:

P. R. Nalder, assistant district manager
Hollis Sanford, assistant regional O. and M. supervisor

You have suggested that an initial meeting might be held on April 17-18. So far as I know, these dates are satisfactory. If you will confirm them, or suggest other dates satisfactory to you, we will arrange to have the Bureau representatives in attendance.

Sincerely yours,

H. T. NELSON,
Regional Director.

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON,
INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES,
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
Pullman, Wash., March 17, 1950.

Mr. H. T. NELSON,
*Regional Director, Bureau of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.*

DEAR MR. NELSON: On January 25, I wrote to you and suggested that members of the Bureau's staff meet with the college staff to discuss areas of cooperation in the development or irrigation projects in the State of Washington, particularly the Columbia Basin.

March 13, 14, and 15 in which we directed most of our attention to the wide range of important problems to be faced in connection with the development of the Columbia Basin project. I am happy to report that the meeting was highly successful, both in bringing to light significant problems and in developing ways to attack them.

In discussing existing and anticipated problems of the Columbia Basin project it became increasingly clear that there is a need to establish formally some arrangement whereby the college and the Bureau can coordinate their efforts. We considered the specific responsibilities placed by legislative actions in the Bureau of Reclamation and the broad responsibilities of the State College of Washington in the fields of research, education, and extension and it seemed to us that Bureau and college responsibilities in guiding the development of the project are direct and closely related. We concluded that in order to meet those responsibilities the Bureau of Reclamation and the State College of Washington should each establish a committee and that those committees would meet jointly to review the program, inventory the needs and plan appropriate actions in matters where the Bureau and the college have mutual interest. Having two such committees that could act jointly would facilitate and expedite our consultation and cooperation.

There are a number of problems and programs in the project in addition that must be worked out with other State and Federal agencies if the project is to be developed most effectively. Our committees should carefully consider the contributions that can be made by such other agencies and make arrangements to seek their cooperation in plans and programs.

The college committees would consist of the director of extension, the director of experiment stations and myself. In our discussion with Mr. Nalder, Mr. Johnston, and Mr. Sanford, it seemed desirable, if you concur, to have the Bureau Committee composed of 3 representatives, 1 from the regional office and 2 from the district manager's staff. One of the latter would be the project development supervisor.

If you agree with me that such committees should be formed and will name the Bureau representatives, I will be glad to call a meeting, probably on April 17-18, at which time we can proceed to develop plans and programs.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. KNOTT, *Director.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. To examine lands within project relative to their productivity, estimated cost of land preparation, and appraised value of lands to meet provisions of subarticle 9 (b) of contract with each of three irrigation districts.
2. May 5, 1948.
3. Members: J. S. Moore, later W. H. Tuller (July 15, 1949), J. A. Weber, J. C. Knott.
4. Columbia Basin Project Act (57 Stat. 14, 16 U. S. C. 835, as amended).
5. Commissioner's memorandum to Secretary Krug, dated April 19, 1948, approving signature, May 5, 1948 (copies enclosed), and Secretary's letters to Messrs. Moore and Weber, dated May 5, 1948.
6. Secretary of the Interior upon recommendation of Commissioner for indefinite period of time.
7. State College of Washington and Bureau of Reclamation personnel.
8. No additional salary, travel expenses reimbursed by employers. Exception: J. A. Weber employed as CAF-13 (w. a. e.), total compensation, \$591.66; travel allowance of 5 cents a mile for use of his personal auto; all paid by Bureau.

9. No regular meeting date—meetings called as often as deemed necessary. Meetings usually held at Bureau of Reclamation office, Ephrata, Wash.

10. By action of committee at its initial meeting, June 18, 1948, project development supervisor, Columbia Basin project, delegated authority to suggest suitable dates for Committee meetings.

11. Committee at its initial meeting June 18, 1948, organized by selecting Mr. Weber as Chairman and asked W. U. Fuhrman, of the Bureau office at Ephrata, to serve as secretary, which he did for the first few meetings, then transferred out of region; no duty delegated secretary after that; project personnel served in that capacity.

12. Secretary of Committee.

13. Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Wash.

14. Minutes of meetings are available for public inspection.

15. No specific publicity.

16. March 14, 1953, Ephrata, Wash. Committee dissolved April 1955 (reference: Assistant Commissioner's speedletter of April 1, 1955, and regional director's letter of April 6, 1955, subject: Columbia Basin Project Advisory Committee).

17. Chairman.

18. Chairman.

19. Secretary's letter of May 5, 1948, stated: "Reports of the Committee should be submitted to me through the regular channels of the Bureau of Reclamation."

20. Secretary's letter of May 5, 1948, stated:

* * * I, therefore, am designating Mr. W. W. Johnston, project development supervisor, OBP, Ephrata, as the Bureau officer to whom requests for data and assistance should be directed. Mr. Johnston will also take care of administrative matters such as payment of salary and expenses and providing transportation. He will designate a member of his staff to act as secretary to the Advisory Committee if the Committee so desires * * *.

Clerical work done by members of the Ephrata office staff.

21. Does not apply.

22. Allocation of Irrigation Construction Costs, Columbia Basin Project, Washington, March 1953.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,

Washington 25, D. C., Apr. 19, 1948.

Memorandum.

To: Secretary J. A. Krug.

From: Commissioner.

Subject: Appointment of Advisory Committee—Columbia Basin Project.

The construction costs of the Columbia Basin project, tentatively determined by the Department to be repayable by the project water users, have been established as the sum found by multiplying the net acreage of irrigable lands within the project by \$85. The contracts with the three Columbia Basin project irrigation districts provide, in subarticle 9 (b), that the determination of the share of each district of this total repayable amount is to be made by taking into account various factor enumerated in the contracts. In connection with these factors an advisory committee is to be created to be composed of 3 persons, 1 to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, 1 by joint action of the board of directors of the three Columbia Basin irrigation districts, and the third by these 2. The advisory committee will examine the lands within the project and make its recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior with respect to certain matters prescribed in general terms in the contracts with the three irrigation districts. The contracts provide that certain standards be laid down by you to

govern the functioning of the Committee with respect to land classification, determination of repayment rating, and as to estimates of land preparation cost. Besides, however, these standards are of fundamental importance to the end result being sought through the operation of the Committee, the recommendation here made calls for the Committee to include in its assignment the study and development of these standards as well as their application. These standards, of course, will be effective only when approved by you.

The contracts require that the work of the advisory committee be performed prior to the end of the development period established for the first irrigation block of the project. The recommendations of the Committee, however, are needed now. Its advice and recommendations will be useful in making tentative estimates of the probable construction charges to be allocated to individual farm units. Such information is of vital concern to settlers, and its availability will be conducive to an equitable function of the settlement program.

I recommend that the advisory committee for the Columbia Basin project be established immediately and that its membership be as follows:

Secretary's representative, J. S. Moore.

Districts' representative, J. A. Weber.

Third member, J. C. Knott.

Mr. Moore is presently on the staff of the regional director at Boise in the capacity of field operations officer. From 1941 to 1944 he was director of the branch of operation and maintenance of the commissioner's office, and for a number of years prior to that he served as the Bureau's superintendent on the large Yakima reclamation project in the State of Washington.

The designation of Mr. Weber was announced at the joint monthly meeting of the three irrigation district boards on October 20, 1947. Mr. Weber is president of the board of directors of the Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District 1 of the 3 project districts, and a director of several other organizations of consequence in the development of the project. Since 1923 he has owned and operated an extensive grain and cattle ranch near Quincy, Wash., part of which lies within the project area, and he has been active in project affairs as well as in agricultural and community activities.

In the interests of expeditious action, the two persons recommended as the Secretary's representative and the districts' representative have conferred and selected Dr. J. C. Knott, director of the Institute of Agricultural Sciences of the State College of Washington, as the third member. Director Knott has indicated his willingness to serve. He has been associated with the State college for many years, and the various cooperative relationships between the Bureau and the college are his responsibility. His services will be of great value as a member of the Advisory Committee.

While the Advisory Committee will have wide discretion within the limits of the law and contract provisions, in conducting its deliberations and formulating its recommendations for your consideration, it will be subject to such general instructions as you may prescribe. There are attached for your consideration proposed letters to each of the members of the Advisory Committee setting forth their duties as outlined by the repayment contracts and the added assignment above discussed, defining relationships between the Committee and the offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, and prescribing general procedural instructions which I deem to be appropriate.

By your approval of this memorandum I recommend that you authorize me to appoint as members, Advisory Committee, Columbia Basin project, the three individuals named above. These appointments will be excepted from civil-service regulations and it is anticipated that the total service will not exceed 60 working days during the next 2 years. Occasional meetings of the Committee may, however, be required during the remainder of the development period of the first irrigation block. The Secretary's representative, who is presently a Bureau employee, will serve without compensation other than his regular salary. The districts' representative will be appointed to grade CAF-13 (when actually employed). The third member, Dr. Knott, has requested that he be permitted to serve without compensation. While away from his home or his regular place of business on official duties related to this assignment, he will be allowed transportation and \$10 per diem as provided by section 5 of the act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806).

I recommend, in addition, that you sign the attached letters of instruction to the respective members of the Advisory Committee and return them to the Bureau of Reclamation for further handling. I further recommend that you

authorize the regional director, Boise, Idaho, to issue from time to time such administrative and procedural instructions as he may deem appropriate, supplementing the general instructions contained in the attached letters to the individual members of the Advisory Committee.

Approved: May 5, 1948.

J. A. KRUG,
Secretary of the Interior.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington 25, D. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District,
Quincy, Wash.

SIRS: Contracts with the three Columbia Basin project irrigation districts provided in subarticle 9 (b) that an advisory committee be formed to examine the lands within the project and make its recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior with respect to certain matters prescribed in general terms in the contracts.

The contracts require that the Advisory Committee perform its function prior to the end of the development period established for the first irrigation block of the project.

The recommendations of the Advisory Committee were submitted to the Secretary in a report entitled "Allocation of Irrigation Construction Costs, Columbia Basin Project, Washington" dated March 1953.

With the submission of this report and subsequent action I feel the requirements of the contract have been met. Therefore, I am abolishing the Columbia Basin Project Advisory Committee, as constituted.

Mr. William Tuller, my representative, is being notified of this action and of the termination of his appointment.

Please take action to terminate the appointment of the districts' representative, transmitting to him an expression of my appreciation for his service on the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary of the Interior.

Identical letters to Board of Directors, South-Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Pasco, Wash.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUBCOM- MITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COM- MITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your Department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
4. Statutory authority for creation of committee.
5. Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?
19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

20. Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.

21. Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.

22. List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Answer to questionnaire submitted to the Department of Justice by Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee

JANUARY 6, 1956.

HON. WILLIAM L. DAWSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This refers to your request of November 21, 1955, for information on advisory committees of this Department employing other than regular full-time Federal employees and functioning in an advisory capacity to the Department since January 1, 1953.

There are attached reports as specified on the Advisory Corrections Council of the Board of Parole and the Attorney General's National Committee To Study Antitrust Laws.

I sincerely regret the delay in forwarding these reports and assure you of our desire to be of assistance to the committee.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM P. ROGERS,
Deputy Attorney General.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF PAROLE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ADVISORY CORRECTIONS COUNCIL

1. The name of the committee is Advisory Corrections Council and its functions and duties are to hold stated meetings to consider problems of treatment and correction of all offenders against the United States and make such recommendations to the Congress, the President, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and other appropriate officials as may improve the administration of criminal justice and assure the coordination and integration of policies respecting the disposition, treatment, and correction of all persons convicted of offenses against the United States. The Council also considers measures to promote the prevention of crime and delinquency, suggest

appropriate studies in this connection to be undertaken by agencies, both public and private.

2. The Council was created May 16, 1955.

3. Membership of the Council is as follows:

Dr. Hurst R. Anderson, president of American University, Chairman.

Judge Orie L. Phillips, United States Court of Appeals.

Judge Albert V. Bryan, United States district court.

Judge Luther W. Youngdahl, District Court for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Scovel Richardson, Chairman of the Board of Parole.

Mr. George J. Reed, Chairman of the Youth Division of the Board of Parole.

Mr. James V. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons.

Mr. Louis J. Sharp, Chief of Probation of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

4. Statutory authority for creation of Council. The Council was authorized by act of Congress, September 30, 1950.

5. Copy of document creating committee:

TITLE 18, S. 5002. ADVISORY CORRECTIONS COUNCIL

There is hereby created an Advisory Corrections Council, composed of one United States Circuit Judge and two United States District Judges designated from time to time by the Chief Justice of the United States, of one member, who shall be Chairman, designated by the Attorney General, and, ex officio, of the Chairman of the Board of Parole, the Chairman of the Youth Division, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and the Chief of Probation of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The Council shall hold stated meetings and consider problems of treatment and correction of all offenders against the United States and shall make such recommendations to the Congress, the President, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and other appropriate officials as may improve the administration of criminal justice and assure the coordination and integration of policies respecting the disposition, treatment, and correction of all persons convicted of offenses against the United States. It shall also consider measures to promote the prevention of crime and delinquency, suggest appropriate studies in this connection to be undertaken by agencies both public and private. The members of the Council shall serve without compensation but necessary travel and subsistence expenses as authorized by law shall be paid from available appropriations of the Department of Justice.

6. The Chairman of the Council is appointed by the Attorney General. The 3 judges on the Council are appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and the other 4 members of the Council are such by virtue of their respective offices.

7. The Council advises and consults with the Congress, President, Judicial Conference of the United States and other appropriate officials as may improve the administration of criminal justice, etc. (See item 5, above.)

8. Section 5002 of title 18 states that: "The members of the Council shall serve without compensation but necessary travel and subsistence expenses as authorized by law shall be paid from available appropriations of the Department of Justice."

9. The Council holds stated quarterly meetings at the Department of Justice.

10. The Chairman of the Council has authority to convene the Council.

11. The Attorney General appoints the Chairman of the Council. Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney III, in charge of the Criminal Division, acts as secretary to the Council.

12. Mr. Olney is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Council's meetings.

13. These minutes are kept on file in Mr. Olney's office.

14. The minutes are open for public inspection.

15. The meetings of the Council are publicized through the Public Relations Office of the Department of Justice.

16. The Council held its first meeting in the Department of Justice, September 8, 1955.

17. The Council in session plans the agenda for its next meeting with each member having the privilege to suggest the addition of the above items to the agenda through the Chairman.

18. See item 17.

19. The Council communicates recommendations and other advice to the Department of Justice in written form.

20. The Council has no staff. However, Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney's secretary takes the minutes of the meeting.

21. No members of the Council referred to follow the category in item 21.

22. Since the Council has only had one meeting there have been no Council reports other than the minutes of the Council.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO STUDY ANTITRUST LAWS

1. The name of the Committee was the Attorney General's National Committee To Study Antitrust Laws. The functions and duties of the Committee were to survey major decisions under the Sherman and Clayton Antitrust Acts to help the Attorney General insure that, in the language of the Attorney General announcing the establishment of the Committee, "there be established adequate enactments for interpretations, to give clarity, to produce uniformity, and to insure a commonsense approach to enforcement."

2. The membership of the Committee was announced the first week in September 1953.

3. Attached, labeled exhibit A, is a list of all committee members.

4. Prescribed by statute is the Attorney General's duty to enforce both the Sherman Act's universal prohibitions and the Clayton Act's strictures.¹ (See 15 U. S. C., secs. 4, 25.) As far back as 1937, then Attorney General Homer Cummings wrote the President that his enforcement duties demanded "the Federal Government * * * undertake restatement of the [antitrust] law. * * * [r]eview of the accu-

¹ Only treated in the text have been various enforcement duties imposed by statute on the Attorney General. 5 U. S. C. 303, however, obliges him in addition to "give his advice and opinion on questions of law whenever required by the President." Simultaneous with the Attorney General's announcement of this committee's creation, President Eisenhower stated:

"I believe that the Attorney General's National Committee To Study the Antitrust Laws will provide an important instrument to prepare the way for modernizing and strengthening our laws to preserve American free enterprise against monopoly and unfair competition. It is requested that all departments and agencies of the Federal Government give full cooperation to insure its success."

From this Presidential statement might be implied his request from the Attorney General for advice concerning antitrust revision as well as his approval of the means chosen by the Attorney General to secure such advice.

culated experience of the last 47 years," he wrote, "would indicate many things to be avoided as well as many to be accomplished." More recently, bills to establish a "Commission on Revision of the Antitrust Laws of the United States" have been introduced in both Houses of Congress. (See H. R. 5015, S. 1944, S. Res. 86, 82d Cong., 1st sess. [1951].) This need for antitrust study in light of ever-changing economic realities has, moreover, been recognized by the Supreme Court. The "Sherman Act," the High Court observed, "has a generality and adaptability comparable to that found to be desirable in constitutional provisions. It does not go into detailed definitions" (*Sugar Institute v. United States*, 297 U. S. 553, 600). Its "general phrases, interpreted to attain its fundamental objects, set up the essential standard"; in applying this standard, the "realities (of changing conditions) must dominate the judgment" (*Appalachian Coals Inc. v. United States*, 288 U. S. 344, 360). As in the decision of cases, so in the selection of causes and formulation of relief, constant reexamination of the relation between antitrust ends and means is required.

To aid in this task the Attorney General formed his "National Committee to Study the Antitrust Laws." Against this background, few can challenge that the "method proposed" was—as 673 required—"wholly appropriate in connection with the performance * * * of the statutory duties" of the Attorney General. (22 Comp. Dec. 140, 145; see also, Oppenheim, *Federal Antitrust Legislation: Guideposts to a Revised National Antitrust Policy*, 50 Mich. L. Rev. 1139, 1237-43 (1952).)

5. Attached are (i) announcement by the Attorney General of his intent to create such a committee, and (ii) statement of Cochairman Oppenheim stating the Committee's organization and objectives. These are the prime public documents which relate to the formation of the Committee.

6. Members of the Committee were appointed by the Attorney General. They had no definite term of office. Instead they were to serve until their study was complete. Accordingly, the Committee ended with its published report March 31, 1955.

7. The Committee advised the Attorney General. Its report, however, is available to the entire bench, bar, and public generally.

8. Committee members were reimbursed by voucher for traveling expenses, and per diem. These payments were authorized by 31 United States Code 673 and 691. Reimbursements made in fiscal year 1954 totaled \$12,645.94 and for 1955, \$13,109.79.

Section 673 bars use of "any appropriation made by Congress" for the "payment of compensation or expenses of any commission, council, board or other similar body * * * unless the creation of the same shall be or shall have been authorized by law." [Italics supplied.] Beyond doubt, the Committee is a "commission, council, board, or other similar body," within the ambit of that provision. As already indicated, this Committee was authorized by law.

9. The Committee held two full meetings. One was at Ann Arbor, Mich., and lasted for 3 days, in August 1954. The other was at Washington, D. C., and lasted for 3 days in December 1954. Beyond these two general meetings there were numerous individual work group meetings in various parts of the country.

10. The full Committee and each work group met at the call of the Cochairman.

11. The Cochairman and executive secretary of the Committee were appointed by the Attorney General.

12-14. The meetings consisted of detailed analyses of particular legal decisions. Accordingly, whatever recordation was made of transactions at any one meeting consisted of a draft of one or more sections of the report that was again either considered by the work group or passed on to the entire Committee. These drafts were prepared by members working with the Cochairman and executive secretary. Against this background, it would be misleading to refer to the drafts that emerged from any of these meetings as "minutes." Instead, the sole record of handlings of these meetings is included in the final report of the Attorney General's Committee to Study Antitrust Laws. This is available at the Government Printing Office.

15. Meetings of the Committee were not open to the public.

16. A 3-day meeting of the full Committee was held at Ann Arbor in mid-August 1954, and one was held at Washington in early December 1954.

17. Agenda for Committee meetings were prepared by the Cochairman.

18. Only the Cochairman had responsibility for placing items on the agenda.

19. The sole advice of the Committee was communicated to the Attorney General in the report of the Attorney General's Committee to Study Antitrust Laws, of March 31, 1955.

20. During the time this Committee was in operation and prior to the date of its final report there were four full-time employees on the staff. Their names and salaries were as follows:

Robert Bicks, executive secretary, \$7,040.

Cecele Murphy, administrative assistant, \$4,295.

Judith Cave, secretary, \$3,410.

Elizabeth Davidson, secretary, \$3,255.

The Committee was composed of persons who received no compensation for their work. (See listing under exhibit A.)

21. Apart from Government members, Committee members were practicing lawyers, law professors, or economists. Accordingly, listed attached exhibit A are their law-firm affiliations or the academic institutions which employed them.

22. The Committee made one report, March 31, 1955.

EXHIBIT A

- Prof. Walter Adams, department of economics, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.
- Prof. Morris A. Adelman, economics department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
- Cyrus Anderson, assistant counsel, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Douglas Arant, White, Bradley, Arant, All & Rose, 2100 Comer Building, Birmingham, Ala.
- H. Thomas Austern, Covington & Burling, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.
- Cyrus Austin, Appell, Austin & Gay, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
- Wendell B. Barnes, Administrator, Small Business Administration, Washington D. C.
- Wendell Berge (deceased), Berge, Fox & Arent, Ring Building, Washington, D. C.
- Bruce Bromley, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- Hammond E. Chaffetz, Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin & Ellis, 33 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Herbert W. Clark, Morison, Rohfeld, Forester & Clark Crocker Building, San Francisco, Calif.

- Prof. John Maurice Clark, 41 Wright Street, Westport, Conn.
 Thomas F. Daly, Lord, Day & Lord, Cunard Building, 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- John W. Davis (deceased), Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendle, 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- Prof. Walter J. Derenberg, Alexander, Maltitz, Derenberg & Daniels 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Raymond R. Dickey, Danzansky & Dickey, District National Building, 1406 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- Charles Wesley Dunn, 608 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- George E. Frost, Suite 838, 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Fred E. Fuller, Fuller, Harrington, Seney & Henry, Ohio Building, Toledo, Ohio.
- Robert W. Graham, Bogle, Bogle & Gates, Central Building, Seattle, Wash.
- Clinton S. Golden, Solebury, Bucks County, Pa.
- Prof. Charles O. Gregory, University of Virginia Law School, Charlottesville, Va.
- Dean Ewald T. Grether, school of business administration, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
- Prof. Clare E. Griffin, school of business administration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Prof. Milton Handler, 445 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Edward F. Howrey, former chairman, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.
- Edward R. Johnston, Johnston, Thompson, Raymond & Mayer, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- George E. Hale, Wilson & McIlvaine, 120 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Prof. Alfred E. Kahn, economics department, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
- A. Stewart Kerr, Crawford, Sweeney & Dodd, 1601-1613 Dime Building, Detroit, Mich.
- Kenneth Kimble, 1701 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- Francis R. Kirkham, Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, Standard Oil Building, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- George P. Lamb, Kittelle & Lamb, Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.
- Jack I. Levy, Sonnenschein, Berkson, Lautmann, Levinson & Morse, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Mason A. Lewis, Lewis, Grant, Newton, Davis & Henry, 810 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colo.
- Benjamin H. Long, Dykema, Jones & Wheat, 2746 Penobscott Building, Detroit, Mich.
- Breck P. McAllister, Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine, Two Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
- Parker McColester (deceased).
- Richard B. McDermott, Wililams, Boesche & McDermott, 310 Drew Building, Tulsa, Okla.
- Gilbert H. Montague, 67 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
- Prof. Sherman Peer, Ludlowville, R. D., N. Y.
- Prof. James A. Rehl, school of law, Northwestern University, 357 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- David W. Robinson, Robinson, Robinson and Dreher, 908 Palmetto Building, Columbia, S. C.
- Prof. Eugene V. Rostow, School of Law, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
- Charles B. Rugg, Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg, 50 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
- Albert E. Sawyer, 56 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y.
- Prof. Louis B. Schwartz, University of Pennsylvania Law School, Philadelphia, Pa.
- David T. Searls, Vinson, Elkins, Weems & Searls, Eperson Building, Houston 2, Tex.
- Bernard G. Segal, Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis, 1719 Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Herman F. Selvin, Loeb & Loeb, 610 Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Whitney North Seymour, Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Morrison Shafroth, Grant, Shafroth & Toll, 730 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo.
- William Simon, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.
- Prof. Sumner H. Slichter, economics department, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

- Blackwell Smith, Smith, Sargent, Doman, Hoffman & Grant, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
 John Paul Stevens, Rothschild, Stevens & Barry, 120 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
 Prof. George J. Stigler, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.
 Jerrold G. Van Cise, Cahill, Gordon, Reindel & Ohl, 63 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
 Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
 Curtis C. Williams, Jr., Jones, Day, Cockley & Reavis, 1759 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Laurence I. Wood, counsel, apparatus sales division, General Electric Co., 205 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE
 ANTITRUST LAWS

In his address on "Our Antitrust Policy," delivered June 26th, the Attorney General announced that he would establish a National Committee to Study the Antitrust Laws. Subsequently the Attorney General appointed Stanley N. Barnes, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division and S. Chesterfield Oppenheim, professor of law of the University of Michigan as Co-Chairmen of the Committee.

The purpose of this statement is to report on the organization of this National Committee as planned by the Co-Chairmen. We want you to have a clear understanding of the essential elements of the Committee's task. This statement will therefore describe the objectives of the Committee, its personnel, and the methods of study from which the final report to the Attorney General containing the analysis, conclusions and recommendations of the Committee will result.

As its name indicates, the Committee is national in character. Its members are appointed by the Attorney General but the Committee's work is not limited to consideration of the antitrust laws from the standpoint of the Department of Justice. On the contrary, the President's approval of the Committee as an instrument for modernizing and strengthening the antitrust laws was accompanied by a request for full cooperation of all departments and agencies of the Federal Government. As explained later, we shall provide for these channels of cooperation by maintaining constant liaison with all branches of the Government concerned with antitrust matters.

There has been a decidedly favorable response from the press and the bar to the Attorney General's belief that there is "imperative need of a thoughtful and comprehensive study of our antitrust laws" and that the time for such a study is "overripe." This is an auspicious recognition of the national significance of the undertaking.

The Attorney General's address itself provides the frame of reference for the Committee's studies but without limitation of the Committee's discretion and independence of judgment concerning the scope and methods of its inquiries.

Foremost to bear in mind is that the Committee's prime objective is to make an evaluation of our national antitrust policy. We shall start with acceptance of two premises. One is that a fair and effective national antitrust policy is an indispensable nonpartisan article of faith of our political and economic democracy. The other is that private competitive enterprise is our chief reliance for the kind of an economy we are determined to keep in a flourishing condition. That clears the air of any misconception that we shall be concerned with alternatives to an antitrust policy or to the competitive process it is designed to maintain.

All of us know that these premises are only a starting point. Antitrust in practice contains some paradoxes. The creation of this Committee expresses the hope that clarification is more likely to come from a pooling of the talents of the informed antitrust minds of this country than from the thinking of any one person. Joint and cooperative appraisal of the past of antitrust and its outlines for the future should offer real promise of formulating a report on an antitrust policy deemed best for the economic welfare of the United States.

How is this evaluation to be accomplished without being bogged down in the process? Evaluation assumes that value judgments must be postponed until we first study the legal and economic materials relevant to the antitrust laws.

It should be emphasized that the Committee is not under the necessity of undertaking full-scale factfinding and research to surface the materials of its

studies. For one thing, we are not constituted as a formal factfinding body. Our function is not to make original factual studies of particular industries or to find the facts in any particular case. There will, of course, be borderland problems which may well require original research. We shall go astray unless we stick to the paramount concept that we are a Committee to evaluate the antitrust laws in their fundamental aspects. We are a study group. We have no subpoena authority. We administer or enforce no law. We adjudicate no case.

The Committee need not embark upon an ambitious basic research program. There is already in existence impressive literature on legal, economic and business phases of antitrust. Current research in this field is constantly in process. We also have archives of antitrust in administrative and judicial records and decisions of the Federal agencies. An important part of the Committee's work will be a review and analysis of this storehouse of materials. Let me remind you that on many of the controversial antitrust problems these research materials presently reflect joinder of issues. The Committee's principal assignment is to arrive at conclusions and recommendations on what to do about what is already known about antitrust rather than to act as if it were starting from scratch to discover what antitrust is all about. For it should be remembered that the personnel of the Committee consists of persons who can be truly characterized as specialists in antitrust law. They are familiar with the leading antitrust case law. They will be in a position to evaluate the primary and secondary source materials. As will be explained later, the procedures of the Committee will insure synthesis of the various areas of study to coordinate them into a systematic appraisal as an entirety.

ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE WORKING AND ADVISORY GROUPS

The personnel of the National Committee consists of two groups. One group is designated as the working group. The other is designated as the advisory group.

The working group means the persons on the Committee to whom will be entrusted, under the general direction of the Cochairmen, the preparation of initial drafts of specific topics, or perhaps areas, of report. The procedures in preparation of these drafts are described later. The working group must of necessity be small. Each member of the group must be in a position to devote a substantial part of his time to the Committee's labors. Working group members will be assisted by staff personnel assigned from Government agencies and from private sources.

The advisory group, as more fully explained later, means the persons on the Committee who will devote time and effort in submitting to the Cochairmen for reference to the working group their views and recommendations on any part of the subject matter of the Committee's studies. They will also give their advice and criticisms on all drafts of reports. In that way, the advisory group will participate in contributing to the materials to be sifted and analyzed by the working group before drafts are prepared as well as in appraising what the working group formulates in the draft reports.

STATUS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Committee members have been asked to render their services as a contribution to the public welfare. All members of the Committee with the exception of Cochairman Barnes, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Secretary of Commerce will serve in their private status without compensation from the Government. Any member who is requested to attend conferences or to engage in services away from his residence will be reimbursed only for traveling and authorized per diem out-of-pocket expenses for the period actually spent in such service. Members who are reimbursed for the above expenses from other sources or who prefer to forego such reimbursement will serve without any type of expense reimbursement by the Government.

RELATION OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the President's request, Government personnel from any department and agency of the Federal Government dealing with antitrust matters will be available to the Committee as required. All Government personnel assigned to Committee work will be selected at the request of the Cochairmen through the head of any department or agency involved in the liaison to be maintained

RELATION OF PRIVATE PERSONS, GROUPS, AND ORGANIZATIONS

Any private person, group, or organization interested in questions in the anti-trust field within the subject matter of the Committee's studies will have the privilege of submitting written statements of views to the Cochairmen for reference to the working group. Such material will be reviewed and analyzed in the same manner as materials received from the advisory group of the Committee and from the Government agencies.

SELECTION OF PERSONNEL OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The task of selecting the members of the National Committee has not been an easy one. Numerous suggestions were received by the Attorney General and the cochairmen. A systematic survey of all qualified persons was made by the cochairmen.

The following considerations guided the selection of the Committee membership:

1. In the words of the Attorney General members of the Committee "will be guided by the broadest viewpoint of what is best for the American economy rather than what benefits may accrue to any particular industry, any specific business, or any individual's reputation."

2. The primary qualifications for membership are specialized knowledge and experience in the antitrust field.

3. While the working group devoting substantial time to the Committee's work will be small, the advisory group is necessarily much larger. We believe that the advisory group of ----- members reasonably satisfies the following criteria of selection:

- (a) Representative of interacting viewpoints on controversial aspects of anti-trust policy;

- (b) Sufficiently large to include persons with either overall expertness in the antitrust field or possessing special competence in specific areas of antitrust problems;

- (c) Not so large as to lose distinctiveness or too ponderous for orderly and efficient Committee procedures.

At the outset we were confronted with the difficulties of selection from the very large number of persons qualified in the antitrust field. This is due to the rapid increase in the number of lawyers, economists, and others specialized in antitrust. We want to make it perfectly clear that were it not for the necessity of limiting the Committee to feasible size, many more persons could have been named.

Our embarrassment in choosing from among equally qualified persons is lessened by the fact that we have prospects of obtaining advice and consultation from other persons who have such knowledge and experience in antitrust matters. They may be asked to render consultation services as the cochairmen may determine from time to time.

It will avoid misunderstanding if we explain a few other criteria considered in the selection of the Committee members. It will be noticed that the membership lists includes practicing lawyers, counsel for all sizes of business firms, economists, law teachers, and others—all specialized in antitrust. We did not believe that election on the basis of talents and experience in antitrust could be adequately made on the criterion of mere geographic distribution of personnel or on the sole ground of organizational attachments. The privilege accorded to all private persons, groups, and organizations of submitting for evaluation of the Committee written statements of views itself insures wide access to the Committee's channels of communication.

With the three exceptions previously mentioned, no official of the Federal Government is named on the Committee. The reason for this is that Government personnel concerned with antitrust will be made available to the Committee upon requests of its Cochairmen for such assistance, subject of course, to the approval of the head of the department or agency concerned. This liaison, as well as the liaison with both Houses of Congress and the Federal Judiciary, insures receipt by the Cochairman and reference for study and analysis prior to the drafting of reports of the working group.

There would have been no way of placing a reasonable limit on the number of Committee members if business firms, large, medium-sized, and small, were represented through their executive personnel as such. The same applies to labor organizations, farm organizations, and the like. We believe that such interests will be represented through Committee members conversant with their

problems. Moreover, as previously stated, private persons, groups, and organizations are invited to submit their views. Indeed, we welcome this means of obtaining a broad perspective of antitrust problems.

We sincerely believe that the setup of the Committee, the liaison with all branches of Government, and the open channels of submission of views from all responsible sources, coupled with the Committee procedures outlined later in this statement, give adequate assurance of representation of all viewpoints on a nonpartisan basis.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES AND METHODS OF STUDY

Committee procedures always require adaptation to the nature and scope of the project being undertaken. In this instance, there must be taken into account the breadth and complexity of the task of studying and evaluating the antitrust laws and the controversial nature of certain areas of the subject matter. We do not attempt here to anticipate the details of the procedures of the Committee and their relation to the organizational setup of the Committee. Many procedural steps must be tested by experience and feasibility as the Committee proceeds with its task. It is essential, however, to set forth in advance the major "ground rules" governing the Committee's work.

The work of the Committee will be under the general direction of the Co-chairmen.

As already indicated, the brunt of preparing drafts of the subject matter destined for the final report of the Committee will be borne by persons designated by the Cochairmen as working group members. This working group will at all times be small but since, at any given stage, the availability of members of the National Committee able to devote substantial time may be quite limited, it may be necessary to change the personnel of the working group by rotation of its members, as circumstances require. Each working member will work with the Cochairmen regardless of the area or specific topical subject matter assigned to him for a draft report. Each working group member will be given such advisory assistance from the advisory group of the Committee or from the liaison personnel of the Government as may be determined. In certain instances, it may be necessary to appoint staff assistance for the working group on a full-time, part-time, or per diem basis.

There are two basic procedures which will be followed. One is that in advance of the preparation of any draft by the working group, there will be study and evaluation of all materials relevant to that draft. This means that the advisory group, the Government liaison personnel, and all private sources will have full and timely opportunity to submit in writing to the cochairmen all statements for reference to the working group.

The second basic procedure is pertinent to the status and duties of the members of the advisory group. Each member of the advisory group will be asked to review and criticize every draft ready for circulation among the advisory group for their comments and suggestions. This procedure will apply to tentative drafts, revisions of tentative drafts, and to the draft proposed as the final report. Persons assisting the working member will have opportunity to consider drafts in conference with the working member.

The responsibility for executive direction of these activities is in the cochairmen but all members of the Committee will have access to the orderly procedures of the Committee from which the final report will result.

There is no way of judging precisely the time for completion of the Committee's studies and reports. It is evident that the task of such national importance that it should take the time necessary to perform it adequately. The procedures outlined above cannot be realized by circumventing the element of time inherent in the undertaking. We assure you that the work will not be permitted either to drag or to be precipitately done. If it takes, for example, several years, it will be generally agreed that this is a reasonable time for the large proportions of the project.

The final report to the Attorney General, issuing from the procedures described in this statement, should reflect the thinking of the Committee as a whole. No one is so optimistic as to suppose that on all aspects of antitrust policy there will be unanimity among the members of the Committee. It is common knowledge that some antitrust issues are saturated with controversy. If differences of view among the committee members persist on important matters, the final report will present these differences accurately and fairly. The analysis, conclusions, and recommendations in the final report will thus crystallize

an evaluation of antitrust policy to which all members of the Committee will have contributed.

SUBJECT MATTER COVERAGE

The scope of the subject matter to be studied by the Committee is comprehensive. It covers the major antitrust statutes: The Sherman Act, Federal Trade Commission Act, Clayton Act, including its Robinson-Patman Act amendment, and all of the related Federal antitrust statutes and special statutory provisions. Consideration will be given to both substantive and procedural aspects, which often are not separable. Administrative and judicial interpretations and decisions under the antitrust statutes will be considered. The Committee will also study administration and enforcement policies and procedures of antitrust in litigated and nonlitigated proceedings and judicial administration connected with the antitrust proceedings.

Economic factors affecting antitrust policy and its economic effects will be given the attention properly due them in cooperation with economist members of the National Committee. This will not lose sight of the primary objective of fitting economic considerations into the legal framework of antitrust laws for which the legal profession has the main responsibility.

This statement is not the place to enlarge upon the antitrust subject matters to be studied by the Committee. One of our first steps will be to prepare an outline of subject matter areas and questions for circulation among members of the Committee.

At this point, suffice to say that the Attorney General's recent address mentioned illustrative areas and questions for study within the scope of the Committee's task. We merely suggest the following broad illustrative areas worthy of study, bearing in mind that these areas overlap, and will require coordination in any overall evaluation. The suggested areas are:

1. Legal and economic concepts of competition and monopoly. Consideration would also be given to competition in a defense and mobilization economy and in regulated industries.
2. Patents, trademarks and copyrights.
3. Exemptions.
4. Price and service discriminations and related distribution problems.
5. Foreign commerce.
6. Concurrent jurisdiction, substantive conflicts, remedies, and sanctions.
7. Procedure studies in litigated cases and nonlitigated matters, correlated with the substantive aspects.

In concluding this statement, there remains to be said something about the spirit and attitude of mind we hope will prevail as the studies go forward. The Committee will be dealing with antitrust laws often characterized as having the dignity of a constitutional provision. Indeed, antitrust deals with economic liberty, the correlative of civil liberty. This makes antitrust a policy that transcends any particular administration. There are bound to be differences of view concerning the reach of antitrust enforcement and the compatibility of specific types of enforcement action with the underlying objective of the antitrust laws. If all members of the Committee are guided by what is best for the national economy in antitrust statecraft, the public interest will coincide with legitimate interests of private competitive enterprise. We need not fear differences in value judgments. That is inherent in any evaluation. What we should fear is personal cynicism and distrust either of businessmen for Government officials or of Government officials for businessmen. If we are resolved to make the Committee studies without such an *ad hominem* approach, we may find that there is much more common ground and common understanding about the fundamentals of a genuine antitrust policy than is sometimes supposed.

Approached in this rational and realistic way, there need be no fear of weakening our antitrust policy. The private members of the Committee and the Government personnel connected with its studies should have in mind the basic concept that the standards of the antitrust laws are intended to serve both public and private interests without promoting one to the exclusion of the other. In that sense, all law is public law.

Finally, let us remember that the word "objectivity" is often misunderstood as being equivalent to the indifference of neutrality. Both Government officials and private persons contributing to the Committee's studies have beliefs inseparable from their philosophy of antitrust. Objectivity requires only that they act fairly in keeping their minds open to persuasion in reaching con-

clusions in friendly interchange of views and in considering antitrust policy through reasoning processes applied to antitrust objectives and ascertainable facts. In all good conscience, each member of the Committee can function with self-respect and dignity while expressing his beliefs so long as he acts for the best interests of the economy as a whole and not for the benefit of a particular industry, a particular case, or merely to advance his own reputation.

STANLEY N. BARNES,
S. CHESTERFIELD OPPENHEIM,
Cochairmen.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUB- COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
4. Statutory authority for creation of committee.
5. Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?
19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

20. Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.

21. Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.

22. List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Answer to questionnaire submitted to the Department of Labor by Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 31, 1956.

HON. WILLIAM L. DAWSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN DAWSON: In accordance with your letter of November 21, 1955, I am enclosing the replies of the Department of Labor to the questionnaire you forwarded with regard to committees "created by and/or advising" the Department or any of its constituent parts, on which there is serving any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis. A separate reply is submitted herewith for each such committee which exists in this Department. I might note that where AFL-CIO officials are named as members of various committees, we have not attempted to indicate all the changes in office which may have occurred as a result of the recent merger.

If there is any further way in which this Department can be of service, do not hesitate to get in touch with me.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES P. MITCHELL,
Secretary of Labor.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

ADVISORY COMMITTEES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON APPRENTICESHIP

1. *Federal Committee on Apprenticeship*: To recommend apprenticeship policies to the Secretary of Labor and Director of the Bureau of Apprenticeship.

2. *Date Committee was created.* 1937.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Public Law 308, 75th Congress, approved August 16, 1937, relating to promotion of apprenticeship standards, provides that the Secretary of Labor—

may appoint national advisory committees to serve without compensation. Such committees shall include representatives of employers, representatives of labor, educators, and officers of other executive departments, with the consent of the head of any such department. (29 U. S. C. 50a).

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* See 4 above.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office* The Secretary of Labor for terms of either one or 2 years.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Bureau of Apprenticeship.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Travel and per diem at \$15 per day or fraction of a day for attendance at meetings, under authority of Public Law 308, 75th Congress, approved August 16, 1937.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* On call of Director of Bureau of Apprenticeship, usually twice a year, at Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director of the Bureau of Apprenticeship.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* There are no officers of the Committee.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meeting?* The Bureau of Apprenticeship.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Bureau of Apprenticeship, Washington, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Release of these minutes is not directly controlled by statute. Such minutes are handled as is other intradepartmental preliminary advice to the Secretary of Labor prior to incorporation in any final product issued by the Department. Unless the Secretary determines otherwise, these minutes are therefore distributed as such to members of the Committee and officials and staff of the Department of Labor who have a need for them in their official work.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* March 5, October 6, 1953; June 22, 1954; January 6, April 25, 1955; at Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Agenda is prepared under the direction of the Director of the Bureau of Apprenticeship.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Director of Bureau of Apprenticeship.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The Committee makes its recommendations at the Committee meetings.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* No. Any necessary services are performed by staff of the Bureau of Apprenticeship.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached membership list.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

MEMBERSHIP OF FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON APPRENTICESHIP REPRESENTING EDUCATION

James H. Pearson, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Representing management:

C. A. Putnam, president, Markem Machine Co., Keene, N. H.

Archie A. Pearson, manager, training department, Ford Motor Co., 3000 Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Mich.

H. E. Foreman, managing director, Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

F. J. Oertli, president, Guarantee Electrical Co., 4161 Gravois Street, St. Louis 16, Mo.

Charles C. Davie, director of industrial relations, the Rumford Press, 10 Ferry Street, Concord, N. H.

Representing labor:

James A. Brownlow, president, metal trades department, AFL-CIO, 901 Massachusetts Ave. NW., Washington, D. C.

John Green, CIO regional office No. 2, 225 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Michael Fox, president, railway employees' department, AFL-CIO suite 1212, Consumers Building, 220 South State Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer, California Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, room 810, 995 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

R. J. Thomas, assistant to the president, CIO-AFL, 718 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

GENERAL COMMITTEE ON APPRENTICESHIP FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

1. *General Committee on Apprenticeship for the Construction Industry:* To act as a coordinating body for apprentice training in all branches of the construction industry and to promote the development of national and local apprentice training programs in the construction industry.

2. *Date Committee was created.* 1939.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* Committee consists of the heads of construction unions and contractor associations. Names are not currently available. Committee meets only on recommendation of its Executive Committee. For membership of the Executive Committee see attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Public Law 308, 75th Congress, August 16, 1937, authorized and directed the Secretary of Labor—

to formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, to extend the application of such standards by encouraging the inclusion thereof in contracts of apprenticeship, [and] to bring together employers and labor for the formation of programs of apprenticeship * * * (29 U. S. C. 50).

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* See 4 above.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The members are ex officio heads of the construction unions and contractor associations.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* This is a coordinating and promotional committee for apprenticeship in the construction industry.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. All expenses are paid by the international unions and employer associations. There is no cost to the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meets on recommendation of its Executive Committee. Meeting place designated by Executive Committee.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Executive Committee.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Elected by the Committee.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Secretary of the Committee.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* With the secretary of the Committee.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite, statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* This is a matter decided by the Committee.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The Committee determines to what extent publicity is given the meetings.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* None. However, following are the dates and meeting places of the Executive Committee: June 4, 1953; December 3, 1953; December 14, 1954; June 3, 1954; June 29, 1955, at Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Executive Committee prepares the agenda.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Executive Committee.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Any recommendations made by the Committee or its Executive Committee are contained in the minutes of the meetings.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any received from the Federal Government or other sources.* No. There is no cost to the Government.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is*

derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.
See attached membership list.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953 other than Committee minutes.* None.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON APPRENTICESHIP FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Representing management:

Robert Morrill, contractor and chairman, apprenticeship committee, National Association of Plumbing Contractors
Fred J. Oertli, president, Guarantee Electrical Co., and chairman, apprenticeship committee, National Electrical Contractors Association
Lloyd Gruman, Jr., executive secretary, Heating, Piping & Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
Hal W. Crain, contractor and chairman, apprenticeship committee, Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Crain & Denbo, Inc., Durham, N. C.

Frank Kramer, contractor and chairman, apprenticeship committee, Sheet Metal Contractors National Association, Inc., Kramer Sheet Metal Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

Representing labor:

Thomas D. Turnbull, deputy organizer, Operative Plasterers' & Cement Masons' International Association

L. M. Raftery, general president, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers of America

Gordon M. Freeman, president, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

John R. Stevenson, first general vice president, United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Peter T. Schoemann, general president, United Association of Journeymen & Apprentices in the Plumbing & Pipe Fitting Industry

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

NINE NATIONAL EMPLOYER ASSOCIATIONS AND TRADE UNIONS IN VARIOUS TRADES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

1. Nine national employer associations and trade unions in various trades in the construction industry have appointed joint management-labor committees to develop national apprenticeship standards in their trades and to encourage local employer and labor affiliates to set up training program for apprentices to conform with the national standards. Although these committees are primarily operating committees, they keep the Bureau of Apprenticeship informed concerning their policies and programs and may advise the Bureau of Apprenticeship with respect to training problems and suggest actions with respect to apprenticeship programs in their trades. The committees are:

- (1) National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee
- (2) National Joint Bricklaying Apprenticeship Committee
- (3) National Joint Cement Masons Apprenticeship Committee
- (4) National Joint Painting and Decorating Apprenticeship Committee
- (5) National Joint Plastering Apprenticeship Committee
- (6) National Joint Roofing Apprenticeship Committee
- (7) National Joint Sheet Metal Workers' Apprenticeship Committee
- (8) National Joint Stained Glass Industry Apprenticeship Committee

(9) National Joint Apprenticeship Committee for the Electrical Industry

2. *Date committee was created.* (1) 1953, (2) 1949, (3) 1950, (4) 1949, (5) 1949, (6) 1952, (7) 1949, (8) 1949, (9) 1948).

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* See 6 below. Names are available if desired.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* Public Law 308, 75th Congress, August 16, 1937, authorized and directed the Secretary of Labor "to formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, to extend the application of such standards by encouraging the inclusion thereof in contracts of apprenticeship, [and] to bring together employers and labor for the formulation of programs of apprenticeship * * *" (29 U. S. C. 50).

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. See 4 above.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The committee members are designated by the chief executive of the international unions and employer associations in the trade involved, to serve at the pleasure of the appointing officers. It was the previous practice of the Secretary of Labor to appoint these committees as an honorary matter to advise him on apprenticeship in the trade. A few of the present members received such appointments.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Upon request, or upon its own initiative, the committee advises the Director of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and other apprenticeship officers on matters affecting training in the trade involved.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. All expenses are paid by the international unions and employer associations. There is no cost to the Government.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* Whenever chairman and secretary of the committee feel it is necessary. Meeting place determined by chairman and secretary of committee.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* Chairman and secretary of committee.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary or other officers of the committee?* Elected by committee.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* Secretary of committee.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* With the secretary of the committee.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* This is a matter decided by the committee.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The committee determines the extent to which publicity is given to the meetings.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

- (1) January 26, 1953, Washington, D. C.
 - (2) January 26, 1954, Miami Beach, Fla., September 16, 1955, Washington, D. C.
 - (3) None.
 - (4) None.
 - (5) June 24, 1955, Washington, D. C., July 20, 1955, Cleveland, Ohio.
 - (6) None.
 - (7) None.
 - (8) None.
 - (9) November 21, 1953, Miami Beach, Fla.
17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* Officials of the committee.
18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* Officials of the committee.
19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations of the committee may be contained in minutes of the meetings or may be obtained by an official of the Bureau of Apprenticeship who seeks its advice on certain problems.
20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* None of these committees have any staff other than the Joint Committee for the Electrical Industry. This committee has a full-time director of apprenticeship, Mr. William Damon. The amount of salary is not known. There is no cost to the Federal Government.
21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See 3 and 6 above.
22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* No reports have been issued by any of these committees other than the Joint Committee for the Electrical Industry. This committee, through its director of apprenticeship, from time to time gets out statistical and other reports concerning the apprentice training program in the industry.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUSINESS RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL

- 1. *Name of committee and its functions and duties:* Business Research Advisory Council. To review the programs and procedures of the various divisions of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and to give advice to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics on the programs and procedures.
- 2. *Date committee was created.* 1947.
- 3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* See attached membership list.
- 4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* There is no statutory authority. Early in 1947 the United States Chamber of

Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and several individual employers asked the Bureau of Labor Statistics if they would be willing to set up an advisory committee made up of representative business research men. The Bureau had always consulted management groups informally whenever problems arose confined to a particular industry. The Commissioner, therefore, replied that he would be glad to set up such a committee.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* None.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* By the Commissioner of Labor Statistics after recommendation by the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce. Members are appointed for 1 year, but terms may be extended year after year.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Officials and division chiefs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members of the Council are not compensated or reimbursed for expenses.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Council meets 3 or 4 times a year in the Department of Labor Building.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The Chairman of the Council or the Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* The Chairman is elected by members of the Council. The executive secretary is an Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics, and the recording secretary is the secretary to this Assistant Commissioner.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* The executive secretary and the recording secretary.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Assistant Commissioner's Office, Department of Labor Building.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No formal publicity.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* March 5, 1953, June 11, 1953, September 22, 1953, February 4, 1954, May 6, 1954, September 22, 1954, January 27, 1955, April 27, 1955, October 20, 1955. All of these meetings have been held in the Department of Labor Building.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The Chairman of the Council after consultation with officials of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* The Chairman of the Council and the Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form?* Recommendations are given to the Department in the form of resolutions adopted by the Council.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Council has no staff of its own but is serviced by the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics. (See 11 above.)

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached membership list.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* None.

MEMBERSHIP BUSINESS RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR 1953

- Abelph G. Abramson, economist, SKF Industries, Inc., Philadelphia 32, Pa.
 Vincent P. Ahearn, executive secretary, National Sand & Gravel Association, 1325 E Street NW., Washington 4, D. C.
 S. Leonard Arnold, research department, Northern Textile Association, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Mass.
 Harry A. Cobrin, executive secretary, Clothing Manufacturers Association of the United States of America, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.
 Miles L. Colean, economic consultant, 724 Transportation Building, 17th and H Streets NW., Washington 6, D. C.
 Leonard A. Drake, economist, Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia, Chamber of Commerce Building, 121 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.
 Stephen M. DuBrul, executive in charge, business research staff, General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 2, Mich.
 F. Stuart Fitzpatrick, manager, construction and civic development department, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.
 Wallace N. Flint, director, operating services and assistant treasurer, National Association of Food Chains, 726 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C.
 H. E. Foreman, managing director, the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.
 Martin R. Gainsbrugh, chief economist, National Industrial Conference Board, 460 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
 A. L. Grimme, industrial relations department, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
 Abe Hackman, vice president and controller, Macy's, Herald Square, New York 1, N. Y.
 George G. Hagedorn, associate director of research, National Association of Manufacturers, 2 East 48th Street, New York 20, N. Y.
 George P. Hitchings, manager, economic analysis department, Ford Motor Co., 3900 Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Mich.
 Walter E. Hoadley, Jr., treasurer, Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa.
 Lester S. Kellogg, Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.
 Paul H. Norgren, economist and research assistant, Industrial Relations Councilors, Inc., RKO Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
 Nathaniel H. Rogg, economist, National Association of Home Builders, 1625 L Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.
 Robert A. Sayre, manager, wage division, bureau of railway economics, Association of American Railroads, Transportation Building, Washington 6, D. C.
 Emerson P. Schmidt, director, economic research department, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.
 Clarence O. Skinner, Automotive Parts Manufacturers Association, 1026 17th Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.
 Arthur A. Smith, vice president, First National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Tex.
 William H. Smith, director, Department of Research and Analysis, Federated Employers of San Francisco, No. 2 Pine Street, San Francisco, Calif.
 Horace C. Stringfield, assistant to executive vice president, accounting department, United States Steel Corp., 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Leo Teplow, industrial relations consultant, American Iron and Steel Institute, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.
 Theodore E. Veltfort, manager, Copper and Brass Research Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
 Merrill A. Watson, executive vice president, National Shoe Manufacturers Association, Inc., 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
 Cedric Wolfe, research associate, business research Bureau, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.
 Charles E. Young, economist, Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Tacoma Building, Tacoma 1, Wash.

COMMITTEES OF BUSINESS RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR 1955

COMMITTEE ON CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS

F. Stuart Fitzpatrick,¹ Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Chairman.
 Vincent P. Ahearn,¹ National Sand and Gravel Association.
 Henry Bahr, National Lumber Manufacturers Association.
 Miles L. Colean,¹ Economic consultant.
 H. E. Foreman,¹ The Associated General Contractors of America, Inc.
 Arthur S. Goldman, House and Home magazine.
 Walter E. Hoadley, Jr.,¹ Armstrong Cork Co.
 James E. Lange, Practical Builder magazine.
 Joseph B. Mason, the American Builder.
 Robert H. Morris, ponderosa pine woodwork.
 Robinson Newcomb, economist.
 H. R. Northup, National Retail Lumber Dealers Association.
 J. W. Parshall, Building Supply News magazine.
 Nathaniel H. Rogg,¹ National Association of Home Builders.
 George C. Smith, Jr., F. W. Dodge Corp.
 Charles Stewart, National Association of Real Estate Boards.
 Charles E. Young, Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AND WHOLESALE PRICES

Lester S. Kellogg,¹ Deere & Co., Chairman.
 Willard D. Arant, Swift & Co.
 Leonard A. Drake,¹ Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia.
 Frank G. Dickinson, American Medical Association.
 Stephen M. DuBrul,¹ General Motors Corp.
 Wallace N. Flint,¹ National Association of Food Chains.
 Abe Hackman,¹ Macy's.
 George G. Hagedorn,¹ National Association of Manufacturers.
 George P. Hitchins,¹ Ford Motor Co.
 Walter E. Hoadley, Jr.,¹ Armstrong Cork Co.
 Francis C. Jones, Green Giant Co.
 Arthur Rosenbaum, Sears Roebuck & Co.
 Robert A. Sayre,¹ Association of American Railroads.
 Clarence O. Skinner,¹ Automotive Parts Manufacturers Association.
 Arthur A. Smith,¹ First National Bank of Dallas.
 Merrill A. Watson,¹ National Shoe Manufacturers Association, Inc.
 Cedric Wolfe,¹ Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
 C. Ashley Wright, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN LABOR CONDITIONS

Leo Teplow,¹ American Iron and Steel Institute, Chairman.
 S. Leonard Arnold,¹ Northern Textile Association.
 J. B. Brady, National Foreign Trade Council.
 Ted F. Cook, Ford International Division.
 L. A. Gibbs, Pan American World Airways System.
 Emerson P. Schmidt,¹ Chamber of Commerce of the United States.
 Joseph C. Sweeten, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.
 Theodore E. Veltfort,¹ Copper & Brass Research Association.
 Merrill A. Watson,¹ National Shoe Manufacturers Association, Inc.

¹ Member of the Business Research Advisory Council.

COMMITTEE ON MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Cedric Wolfe,¹ Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Chairman.
 Adolph G. Abramson,² SKF Industries, Inc.
 S. Leonard Arnold,² Northern Textile Association.
 Harry A. Cobrin,² Clothing Manufacturers Association of the United States of America.
 Leonard A. Drake,¹ Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia.
 A. L. Grimme,¹ Socony-Vacuum Co., Inc.
 Robert Johnson, Western Electric Co.
 Nathaniel H. Rogg,¹ National Association of Home Builders.
 Arthur A. Smith,¹ First National Bank of Dallas.
 Lyle Spencer, Science Research Associates.

COMMITTEE ON PRODUCTIVITY AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

George G. Hazedorn,¹ National Association of Manufacturers, Chairman.
 Vincent P. Ahearn, National Sand and Gravel Association.
 Harry A. Cobrin,² Clothing Manufacturers Association of the United States of America.
 Stephen M. DuBrul,² General Motors Corp.
 Martin R. Gainsbrugh,¹ National Industrial Conference Board.
 Abe Hackman,² Macy's
 George P. Hitchings,¹ Ford Motor Co.
 Lester S. Kellogg,² Deere & Co.
 Paul H. Norrren,¹ Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc.
 Clarence O. Skinner,¹ Automotive Parts Manufacturers Association.
 Theodore E. Veltfort,¹ Copper & Brass Research Association.

COMMITTEE ON WAGES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Horace C. Stringfield,¹ United States Steel Corp., Chairman.
 S. Leonard Arnold,² Northern Textile Association.
 Morten L. Bachman, Chamber of Commerce of Greater Philadelphia.
 Jack Donovan, Deere & Co.
 Wallace N. Flint,¹ National Association of Food Chains.
 A. L. Grimme,¹ Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.
 Paul H. Norrren,¹ Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc.
 Donald C. O'Hara, National Petroleum Association.
 Robert A. Sayre,¹ Association of American Railroads.
 Emerson P. Schmidt,¹ Chamber of Commerce of the United States.
 William H. Smith,¹ Federated Employers of San Francisco.
 Leo Teplov,¹ American Iron & Steel Institute.
 Merrill A. Watson, National Shoe Manufacturers Association, Inc.

COMMITTEE ON WORK-INJURY STATISTICS

Vincent P. Ahearn,¹ National Sand & Gravel Association, Chairman.
 Adolph G. Abramson,² SKF Industries, Inc.
 W. Michael Aicher, United States Brewers' Foundation, Inc.
 Miles L. Colean,¹ economic consultant.
 Martin R. Gainsbrugh,¹ National Industrial Conference Board.
 John V. Grimaldi, Association of Casualty & Surety Co.'s.
 Ivan LeGore, Portland Cement Association.
 Harvey Siegal, Macy's.
 Horace C. Stringfield,¹ United States Steel Corp.
 Leo Teplov,¹ American Iron and Steel Institute.
 Lea P. Warner, Warner Co.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Labor Research Advisory Committee:* Serves in an advisory capacity with respect to technical problems arising out of the statistical work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, consults with respect to

Bureau programs, and provides perspectives on Bureau programs in relation to trade union needs.

2. *Date Committee was created.* Reactivated in January 1947.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no statutory requirement for the Committee. It was established following discussions by the Commissioner with representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the Railway Labor Executives Association.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* There is no formal document. The arrangements relating to the Committee appear in the minutes of various meetings.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The members have been designated by the respective federations as permanent members. All research directors of international unions represented in the AFL-CIO, the Railway Labor Executives Association and the railroad operating unions are invited to attend the general meetings of the Committee. Memberships on the working subcommittees are rotated.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* With the Commissioner of Labor Statistics and with division chiefs in the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* None.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets on call—usually once or twice a year. A Standing Committee of three members meets at more frequent intervals to plan the work of the full Committee and of the working subcommittees. Meetings are held in the Department of Labor Building.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* This is arranged jointly by the Commissioner of Labor Statistics and the Standing Committee.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Chairmanship rotates among members of the AFL-CIO and the Railway Labor Executives Association. The executive secretary is a special assistant to the Commissioner, and the recording secretary is the secretary to the special assistant.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The executive secretary and the recording secretary.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Office of the Special Assistant to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor Building.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No formal publicity.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* February 18, 1953, July 15, 1953, June 22, 1954, June 21, 1955. All meetings held in the Department of Labor Building.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* This is prepared jointly by the Standing Committee and officials of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Standing Committee and the Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations are usually provided in the form of formal resolutions adopted by the Committee. On occasion these may be supplemented by written statements elaborating on technical points involved in the subject-matter.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee has no staff of its own, but serviced by the Office of the Special Assistant to the Commissioner.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached list. Members of the Committee are either trade-union research directors or staff members of trade-union research departments. Their membership is based upon their technical expertness and their interest in the utilization of statistical data and techniques.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* No formal reports. (See 19 above.)

MEMBERSHIP OF LABOR RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

American Federation of Labor:

Boris Shishkin, research director, American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Bert Seidman, research staff, American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

George W. Brooks, research director, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of United States and Canada, 1145 19th Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Lazare Teper, research director, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, 1710 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

David Kaplan, economist, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Congress of Industrial Organizations:

Stanley H. Ruttenberg, research director, CIO department of education and research, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Katherine P. Ellickson, associate director of research, CIO, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.

Solomon Barkin, research director, Textile Workers Union of America, 90 University Place, New York, N. Y.

Otis Brubaker, research director, United Steelworkers of America, 1500 Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nat Weinberg, research director, UAW, 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Sylvia Gottlieb, research director, Communications Workers of America, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C.

Mr. Milton Fried, research director, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 15 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Railway Labor Executives' Association:

- George Cucich, research director, railway employees' department, 220 South State Street, Chicago, Ill.
 Frank L. Noakes, research director, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, 12050 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
 Carl Huhndorff, research director, International Association of Machinists, 9th and Mt. Vernon Place NW., Washington, D. C.
 Ray J. Westfall, research director, The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, 3860 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON YOUNG WORKERS

1. *Advisory Committee on Young Workers:* To advise the Bureau of Labor Standards in developing its child labor and youth employment program and its policies for advancing child-labor protection and good employment conditions for young workers.

2. *Date Committee was created.* April 13, 1951.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Created by administrative action of the Secretary of Labor under his general powers and responsibilities for carrying out functions of the Department of Labor as set forth in the Organic Act creating the Department of Labor (5 U. S. C. 611, 618).

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. No formal document of creation. Members merely were sent letters of invitation.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Appointed by the Secretary of Labor for 2-year terms.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Advises Bureau of Labor Standards.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. No compensation and currently no reimbursement for expenses.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meets annually in Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* Director, Bureau of Labor Standards.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Secretary of Labor appoints Chairman, no other officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Staff of Bureau of Labor Standards.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Bureau of Labor Standards.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Available.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Occasionally a press release is issued by the Department of Labor.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* March 4, 1953, February 19, 1954, March 9-10, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Paul E. Gurske, Director, Bureau of Labor Standards.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Members are invited to suggest agenda items.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe?* The Committee operates informally. Its recommendations and suggestions to the Department are incorporated in minutes of the meetings.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time, or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee is served by staff of the Bureau of Labor Standards. No positions are set up for this purpose.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached list.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* See 19, above.

MEMBERSHIP OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON YOUNG WORKERS

Mrs. Rollin Brown, president, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, chairman

Dr. Leona Baumgartner, commissioner, New York City Department of Health
Fern M. Colborn, secretary, Social Education and Action, National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers

Dr. Dale B. Harris, director, Institute of Child Welfare, University of Minnesota
Wib Justi, your deputy, youth department, National Grange

Malvina Lindsay, columnist, the Washington Post and Times Herald
Mrs. Emily Sims Marconnier, director, division of industrial relations, women in industry and minimum wage, New York Department of Labor

Mrs. Elizabeth Brandeis Raushenbush, associate professor of economics, department of economics, University of Wisconsin

Philip Schiff, Washington representative, National Jewish Welfare Board
Thelma Stevens, executive secretary, department of Christian relations and local church activities, Women's Division of Christian Service Board of Missions and Church Extension of Methodist Church

Mrs. Margaret F. Ackroyd, chief, division of women and children, Rhode Island Department of Labor

Mrs. Quentin Bleyhl, rural clubwoman, route 5, Wisner, Nebr.

Mrs. Katherine Pollak Ellickson, associate director of research, Congress of Industrial Organizations

Mrs. Berniece Heffner, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America (AFL)

J. Paul Leonard, president, San Francisco State College

Elizabeth S. Magee, general secretary, National Consumers League

J. N. McFee, store manager, Hutzler Bros. Co., Baltimore, Md.

Virgil M. Rogers, School of Education, Syracuse University

Msgr. Joseph E. Schieder, national youth director, youth department, National Catholic Welfare Conference

Clyde L. Schwyhart, education and training manager, Caterpillar Tractor Co.

Dr. George Stevenson, medical director, National Association for Mental Health
Ann Tannehill, director of vocational guidance, National Urban League

Matt Triggs, assistant director, Washington office, American Farm Bureau Federation.

Sol Markoff, general secretary, National Child Labor Committee

Mrs. Pearl A. Wanamaker, Washington State superintendent of public instruction
Government advisers:

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Coleman, Chief, Division of Child Labor, Wage and Hour, and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor
Charles E. Odell, Chief, Counseling, Selective Placement and Testing Branch, Bureau of Employment Security, United States Department of Labor
Edward W. Aiton, Director, Division of 4-H Club and Young Men's and Women's Programs, Federal Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture

Dr. Martha M. Elliot, Chief, Children's Bureau, United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Director, Instruction, Organization and Services Branch, Office of Education, Office of Education, United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CIVIL DEFENSE

1. *Labor Advisory Committee on Civil Defense:* Advises the Secretary on how the Department of Labor will carry out planning in the manpower and income maintenance field to prepare for a possible civil-defense emergency.

2. *Date committee was created.* December 22, 1954.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* No direct statutory authorization. The committee was established to assist the Department in carrying out the general responsibilities delegated to it under the Federal Civil Defense Act, by the Federal Civil Defense Administrator, to plan and develop a national program relating to the utilization of the labor force during a civil-defense emergency (50 App. U. S. C. 2251-2297).

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Title 50, Appendix, United States Code, section 2281 (a) and (b) provides as follows:

The Administrator is authorized * * * to (a) prepare national plans and programs for the civil defense of the United States * * * (b) delegate, with the approval of the President, to the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government appropriate civil-defense responsibilities * * *

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Appointed by the Secretary of Labor for a period of 1 year.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Advises the Secretary of Labor and meets with the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Manpower for this purpose.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Two members of the committee, who are from outside Washington, are paid travel expenses under authority of section 5, Public Law 600, 79th Congress, 2d session (5 U. S. C. 73b-2).

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* Monthly, in the Department of Labor Building.

Council, or upon written request of any 10 members of the Council, but this authority has never been exercised by the Chairman or members of the Council.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* Secretary of Labor.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* Executive secretary of the Council.

13. *Where are the minutes kept on file?* Office of the executive secretary.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes* Release of these minutes is not directly controlled by statute. Such minutes are handled as is other intradepartmental preliminary advice to the Secretary of Labor prior to incorporation in any final product issued by the Department. Unless the Secretary determines otherwise, these minutes are therefore distributed as such to members of the Committee and officials and staff of the Department of Labor who have a need for them in their official work.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Reports and recommendations of the Council are released only by the Secretary of Labor.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

January 8-9, 1953, Washington, D. C.

April 9-10, 1953, Washington, D. C.

October 26-27, 1953, Washington, D. C.

January 25-26, 1954, Washington, D. C.

May 17-18, 1954, Washington, D. C.

November 16-17, 1954, Washington, D. C.

December 13-14, 1954, Washington, D. C.

July 21-22, 1955, Marquette, Mich.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* Agenda prepared by the executive secretary, after consultation with the Chairman of the Council and the Director of the Bureau of Employment Security, and the approval of the Secretary of Labor.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* Items may be placed on the agenda by the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the Bureau of Employment Security, the Chairman of the Council, or the Council by majority vote. The chairman of a committee of the Council or the majority of a committee may also direct the executive secretary as to the items to be placed on the Council agenda.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe?* The Council either prepares written reports or passes resolutions which are prepared in final form by the executive secretary and transmitted to the Secretary of Labor by the Chairman of the Council.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* Merrill G. Murray, Assistant to the Director, Bureau of Employment Security (GS-14) serves on a part-time basis as executive secretary to the Fed-

eral Advisory Council. Staff facilities are furnished by the Bureau of Employment Security.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of committees and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See attached list.*

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.*

Annual Report of Federal Advisory Council, Fiscal Year 1953.

Annual Report of Federal Advisory Council, Fiscal Year 1954.

Report on Administrative Costs Study (January 1953).

Report on Occupational Analysis (January 1953).

Report on Benefit Adequacy (April 1953).

Report on Taxable Wage Base (October 1953).

Report on Contribution Rates for New and Newly Covered Employers (October 1953).

Report on Fund Solvency Protective Measures (October 1953).

Report on Benefit Adequacy (January 1954).

Report on Older Workers (May 1954).

Report on Farm Placement (November 1954).

Report on Improvements in Employment Security (December 1954).

Report on Veterans Problems (July 1955).

Report on Handicapped Workers (July 1955).

SECTION 11 OF WAGNER ACT (29 U. S. C. 49j)

(a) The Secretary of Labor shall establish a Federal Advisory Council composed of men and women representing employers and employees in equal numbers and the public for the purpose of formulating policies and discussing problems relating to employment and insuring impartiality, neutrality, and freedom from political influence in the solution of such problems. Members of such council shall be selected from time to time in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe and shall serve without compensation, but when attending meetings of the council they shall be allowed necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, within the limitations prescribed by law for civilian employees in the executive branch of the Government. The council shall have access to all files and records of the United States Employment Service. The Secretary shall also require the organization of similar State advisory councils composed of men and women representing employers and employees in equal numbers and the public.

MEMBERSHIP OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, JULY 1, 1955

Public representatives:

Fedele F. Fauri, dean of the school of social work, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., Chairman

Max F. Baer, national director, B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Clarence W. Bird, director, national economic commission, the American Legion, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Eveline M. Burns, professor of social work, New York School of Social Work, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Lester B. Granger, executive director, National Urban League, New York, N. Y.

William Haber, professor of economics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Omar B. Ketchum, director, national legislative service, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Washington, D. C.
 Clarence A. Kulp, dean of Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Millard W. Rice, executive secretary, Disabled American Veterans Service Foundation, Washington, D. C.
 David F. Schlothauer, executive director, American Veterans of World War II and Korea, Washington, D. C.
 Dale Yoder, professor of labor and industrial relations, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Employer representatives:

William Caples, vice president, Inland Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Joseph A. Dunn, Capitol Contracting Co. and Pilgrim Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass.
 Raphael M. Dorman, manager, division of industrial relations, Bechtel Corp., San Francisco, Calif.
 John A. Hall, farmer, Lockport, N. Y.
 John Post, manager, industrial relations department, Continental Oil Co., Houston, Tex.
 E. D. Starkweather, director, industrial relations, North American Aviation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. (Aircraft Industries of America)
 Harry G. Waltner, Jr., assistant manager, insurance and social-security department, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York, N. Y.
 John Zuckerman, farmer, Stockton, Calif.

Employee representatives:

Harry Boyer, president, Pennsylvania Congress of Industrial Organizations Council, Harrisburg, Pa.
 James Brownlow, president, metal trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.
 Nelson Cruikshank, director, social insurance activities, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.
 Mrs. Katherine P. Ellickson, secretary, social-security committee, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Washington, D. C.
 C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer, California State Federation of Labor, San Francisco, Calif.
 Harry Kranz, legislative director, New Jersey State CIO council, Newark, N. J.
 Leonard Lesser, legal consultant, social-security department, United Auto Workers, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Washington, D. C.
 Joseph M. Rourke, secretary-treasurer, Connecticut State Federation of Labor, Bridgeport, Conn.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FARM LABOR

1. *Labor Advisory Committee on Farm Labor:* To consult with the Bureau of Employment Security on a continuing basis on problems, policies, and procedures relating to the farm placement program serving the various segments of agriculture and food-processing industries in order to insure a realistic program and conducted as to insure effective service to employers needing labor and workers seeking jobs. Labor representatives only. See also Special Farm Labor Committee.

2. *Date Committee was created.* March 18, 1952.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no direct statutory provision for this Committee. It was established in order to assist the United States Employment Service in carrying out its statutory responsibilities relating to a farm placement service. (See 29 U. S. C. 49 (b)).

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* By the Director, Bureau of Employment Security, after approval by the Secretary of Labor, for an indefinite term.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Bureau of Employment Security.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members of this Committee are consultants, are compensated at the rate of \$15 per diem, and are reimbursed for transportation. Authorized by Public Law 600, section 5, 79th Congress, 2d session (5 U. S. C. 73b-2).

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets on an average of once a year in Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director, Bureau of Employment Security, has the authority to convene the Committee, subject to approval of the Secretary's Office.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Director, Bureau of Employment Security, is the Chairman.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Farm Placement Service of the Bureau of Employment Security.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Farm Placement Service.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Minutes of meetings are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No formal publicity is given to meetings of the Committee.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

1953: February 16-17, Washington, D. C.

1954: January 20-21.

1955: May 17.

Subcommittee of Labor Advisory Committee on Farm Labor:

1953: February 17.

1954: January 20-21.

1955: September 26.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Prepared by the Farm Placement Service, submitted to the Director, Bureau of Employment Security, for consideration, and to the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Manpower for final approval.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Director, Bureau of Employment Security, subject to approval by the Office of the Secretary of Labor.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Committee recommendations are a part of Committee minutes.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources? Nona.* Any necessary services are provided by staff of the Farm Placement Service.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications in-*

This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involves holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See attached membership list.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. No formal reports. See 19, above.*

MEMBERSHIP OF LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FARM LABOR

Chairman: Director, Bureau of Employment Security.
 John J. Maurillo, regional director, CIO, Syracuse, N. Y.
 Richard Leonard, CIO, Washington, D. C.
 Paul Christopher, State director, CIO, Knoxville, Tenn.
 Charles Cowl, regional director, CIO, Tampa, Fla.
 Grover Rathaway, secretary-treasurer, United Packinghouse Workers of America, Chicago, Ill.
 Nicholas Dragon, regional director, CIO, Phoenix, Ariz.
 Katherine P. Ellickson, associate director, department of education and research, CIO, Washington, D. C.
 Herbert McCreedy, regional director, CIO, Detroit, Mich.
 Irwin L. DeShetler, regional director, CIO, Los Angeles, Calif.
 C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer, California Federation of Labor, San Francisco, Calif.
 H. L. Mitchell, president, National Farm Labor Union, Washington, D. C.
 J. L. Rhodes, Southern director of organization, AFL, Atlanta, Ga.
 Joseph Nettleton, Amalgamated Food and Allied Workers Union, Camden, N. J.
 Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America, Chicago, Ill.
 Lewis G. Hines, special representative, AFL, Washington, D. C.
 Lewis G. Harkins, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers of America, Washington, D. C.
 Sidney L. Brennan, vice president, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers of America, Minneapolis, Minn.
 (One vacancy.)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SPECIAL FARM LABOR COMMITTEE

1. *Special Farm Labor Committee:* To consult with the Bureau of Employment Security on a continuing basis on problems, policies, and procedures relating to the farm-placement program serving the various segments of agriculture and food-processing industries in order to insure a realistic program so planned and conducted as to insure effective service to employers needing labor and workers seeking jobs. Employers only. See also Labor Advisory Committee on Farm Labor.
2. *Date Committee was created.* December 1947.
3. *Membership of Committee.* See attached list.
4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no direct statutory provision for this Committee. It was established in order to assist the United States Employment Service in carrying out its statutory responsibilities relating to a farm placement service. (See 29 U. S. C. 49 (b).)
5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities, also copy of all amending documents to date.* No formal document.
6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* By the Director, Bureau of Employment Security after approval by the Secretary of Labor, for an indefinite term.
7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Bureau of Employment Security.
8. *In what manner and in what capacity does the Committee advise and consult?*

thority. Members of this Committee are consultants, are compensated at the rate of \$15 per diem, and are reimbursed for transportation. Authorized by Public Law 600, section 5, 79th Congress, 2d session (5 U. S. C. 73b-2).

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets on an average of once a year in Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Director, Bureau of Employment Security, has the authority to convene the Committee, subject to approval of the Secretary's Office.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Director, Bureau of Employment Security, is the chairman.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Farm Placement Service of the Bureau of Employment Security.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Farm Placement Service.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Minutes of meetings are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No formal publicity is given to meetings of the Committee.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

Special Farm Labor Committee: 1953: February 11-12; 1954: January 27-28; 1955: February 9-10; Washington, D. C.

Mexican Subcommittee: 1953: October 6, Washington, D. C.; 1954: December 9-10; 1955: September 27.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Prepared by the Farm Placement Service, submitted to the Director, Bureau of Employment Security, for consideration, and to the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Manpower for final approval.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Director, Bureau of Employment Security, subject to approval by the Office of the Secretary of Labor.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Committee recommendations are a part of Committee minutes.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* None. Any necessary services are provided by staff on the Farm Placement Service.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached membership list.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other*

Membership, Special Farm Labor Committee

State	Name of member	Representing
Alabama.....	John Haygood Patterson.....	Farm.
Arizona.....	H. G. (Casey) Abbott.....	Farm and ranch.
Arkansas.....	Harvey R. Adams.....	Secretary manager, agricultural council of Arkansas.
California.....	John V. Newman.....	Farm.
Colorado.....	C. V. Maddux.....	Do.
Connecticut.....	Ralph C. Lasbury, Jr.....	Director, Shade Tobacco Growers Agricultural Association, Inc.
Delaware.....	H. P. Cannon II.....	Farm.
Florida.....	Fred Sikes.....	Manager, production, United States Sugar Corp.
Georgia.....	Sidney L. Lowery.....	Farm.
Idaho.....	William M. Carson.....	Do.
Illinois.....	W. D. Jones.....	Secretary, Illinois Cannery Association.
Indiana.....	George R. Harvey.....	Farm.
Iowa.....	Vacant.....	
Kansas.....	H. A. Praeger.....	Do.
Kentucky.....	H. S. Cleveland.....	Do.
Louisiana.....	R. M. Hammond.....	Do.
Maine.....	Smith C. McIntire.....	Do.
Maryland.....	John Foard.....	Do.
Massachusetts.....	Roy E. Moser.....	Massachusetts Extension Service.
Michigan.....	Max C. Henderson.....	Executive secretary, Michigan Field Crops, Inc.
Minnesota.....	Vacant.....	
Mississippi.....	Sidney Levinston.....	Farm.
Missouri.....	W. P. Hunter.....	Do.
Montana.....	George Diehl.....	Do.
Nebraska.....	Phil Sheldon.....	Do.
Nevada.....	Jesse Whipple.....	Do.
New Hampshire.....	Sterling Colby.....	Do.
New Jersey.....	Herbert W. Voorhees.....	Do.
New Mexico.....	W. P. Thorpe.....	Do.
New York.....	John Hall.....	Do.
North Carolina.....	Thomas J. Pearsall.....	Do.
North Dakota.....	E. J. Haselrud.....	Director, Extension Service.
Ohio.....	Vacant.....	
Oklahoma.....	Bryant Gentry.....	Farm.
Oregon.....	Truman A. Chase.....	Do.
Pennsylvania.....	Norman Wood.....	Do.
Rhode Island.....	E. J. Knight.....	Do.
South Carolina.....	Paul Sanders.....	Do.
South Dakota.....	Charles W. Croes.....	Do.
Tennessee.....	William F. Moss.....	Assistant State commissioner of agriculture.
Texas.....	A. M. Muldrow.....	Farm.
Utah.....	Frank G. Shelley.....	Do.
Vermont.....	E. B. Cornwall.....	Do.
Virginia.....	Walker McC. Bond.....	Do.
Washington.....	B. T. Jones.....	Vice president and secretary, Pictsweet Foods, Inc. (frozen).
West Virginia.....	Carl S. Welton.....	Farm.
Wisconsin.....	Guido Schroeder.....	Do.
Wyoming.....	James B. Wilson.....	Do.

MEMBERSHIP OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON MEXICAN LABOR OF THE SPECIAL FARM LABOR COMMITTEE

1. Northwest area (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Utah) : B. T. Jones, vice president and secretary, Pictsweet Foods, Inc.
2. Desert area (California: Imperial, Blythe, and Coachella Valleys) : Keith Mets, farm
3. California (southern California except desert area) : John V. Newman, farm
4. California (northern) : Bruce Sanborn, consultant, De Giorgio Fruit Corp.
5. Arizona : H. S. Casey Abbott, farm
6. Texas (El Paso and Trans Pecos Valley) : J. B. Kirklin, farm
7. Texas (lower Rio Grande Valley—Rio Grande Plains area) : William Hughes, farm
8. Texas (except Areas 6 and 7) : Al Muldrow, farm
9. Rocky Mountain area (Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, and Kansas) : C. V. Maddux, farm
10. Great Lakes area (Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, North and South Dakota, and Iowa) : Max C. Henderson, executive secretary, Michigan Field Crops, Inc.
11. Arkansas and Missouri : Harvey R. Adams,¹ secretary manager, Agricultural Council of Arkansas

12. Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Kentucky: Sidney Livingston, farm
 13. New Mexico: W. P. Thorpe, farm

MEMBERSHIP OF WASHINGTON ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE SPECIAL FARM LABOR COMMITTEE

Fred Bailey, National Grange
 John A. Baker, National Farmers Union
 Joe Ferris, American Cane Sugar League
 Robert B. Hiney, National Canners Association
 John J. Riggle, National Councils of Farmers Cooperatives
 Robert H. Shields, United States Sugar Beet Association
 Leon B. Taylor, United States Department of Agriculture
 Matt Triggs, American Farm Bureau Federation
 Banks J. Young, National Cotton Council of America

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ELEVEN REGIONAL LABOR-MANAGEMENT MANPOWER COMMITTEES

1. *Eleven Regional Labor-Management Manpower Committees:* To provide for the advice, cooperation, and leadership of management and labor in bringing about the understanding of existing or impending regional manpower problems and in bringing about action necessary to their solution. (See attached lists for areas in which these committees function).

2. *Date committee was created.* June and July 1951.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* These committees are composed of officials representing management and labor in the areas involved. Names of individuals will be supplied if desired but the list runs in excess of 125.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* These are not statutory committees. They were established by administrative action of the Secretary of Labor to assist him in carrying out his duties and responsibilities regarding the labor needs of defense industry and essential civilian employment placed in him by Executive Order 10161 of September 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 6105) and superseded by Executive Order 10480 of August 20, 1953 (18 F. R. 4939). Those Executive orders provided for the administration of the defense mobilization program. (Copy of E. O. 10480 attached).

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* These committees were first appointed in June and July 1951, and were reconfirmed through formal administrative action of the Secretary of Labor on August 25, 1953 in General Order No. 63, as follows:

E. ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL AND AREA LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES FOR MANPOWER

1. In order to obtain the advice, cooperation, and leadership of management and labor in the solution of manpower problems at the regional and area levels, it is the policy of the Secretary of Labor that labor-management committees for defense manpower be established in the regions and all labor market areas in which significant manpower problems exist or impend, to advise and assist in bringing about community understanding of such manpower problems, and bringing about community action necessary to their solution.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* By the Secretary of Labor. Effective January 1, 1956 they will serve for a period of 2 years.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Advises and consults with the appropriate regional director of the Office of Manpower Administration. The regional director acts as the chairman.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Fifteen dollars per day expenses and transportation, in accordance with Standard Government Travel Regulations.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Usually annually in a major city in the region, usually the regional office city.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Regional Director of the Office of Manpower Administration.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Secretary of Labor appoints the Chairman. The Chairman selects the secretary.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Chairman.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the regional office and in the Office of Manpower Administration in Washington, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The Chairman. Although normally no publicity precedes a meeting, sometimes a brief statement to the local press is issued.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

Region I: November 30, 1954, Boston.

Region II: February 24, 1953, New York City.

Region II: October 26, 1954, New York City.

Region III: January 7, 1953, Philadelphia.

Region IV: None.

Region V: None.

Region VI: January 28, 53; September 16, 1953; April 14, 1954; February 9, 1955; all at Chicago.

Region VII: None.

Region VIII: September 9, 1953, Fort Worth; November 22, 1953, Fort Worth; March 17, 1954, Little Rock; September 2, 1954, Oklahoma City; March 31, 1955, Dallas; November 21, 1955, New Orleans.

Region IX: March 18, 1955, Denver.

Region X: January 16, 1953; March 20, 1953; September 24, 1953; December 3, 1953; March 12, 1954; May 26, 1954; August 25, 1955; all at San Francisco.

Region XI: November 17, 1953, Seattle; March 22, 1954, Portland.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* The chairman.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Occasionally incorporated in minutes.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part-time, or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* Part-time secretarial and clerical services are furnished as needed by the regional offices of the Bureau of Employment Security.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See 3 above. All staff assistance is furnished by full-time employees of the Bureau of Employment Security.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953 other than committee minutes.* None.

NOTE.—There are also in existence, under the chairmanship of State employment security officials, area labor-management committees in 26 communities. These committees were created during the Korean conflict and are all now on a standby basis. Since all of the members of these area committees are resident in the communities in which they serve, no compensation or reimbursement for expenses is made to them. None of these committees have met within the past year.

Regions covered by 11 regional labor-management manpower committees

Region No.	Headquarters	States covered
I.....	Boston, Mass.....	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
II.....	New York.....	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.
III.....	Philadelphia.....	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.
IV.....	Atlanta.....	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee.
V.....	Cleveland.....	Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio.
VI.....	Chicago.....	Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin.
VII.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska.
VIII.....	Dallas.....	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.
IX.....	Denver.....	Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Utah, Wyoming.
X.....	San Francisco.....	Arizona, California, Nevada, Hawaii.
XI.....	Seattle.....	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

TRADE UNION ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

1. *Trade Union Advisory Committee on International Affairs:* On December 12, 1946, at the first meeting of the Committee, its functions were described by Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach as follows:

This Committee will be very valuable to the Department of Labor in the performance of its important and complex responsibilities in the international field. It will enable the Department to bring to the discharge of its international functions and accurate appraisal of the needs and interests of American labor. The impact upon the American worker of international developments in the labor, economic and social fields has become increasingly apparent and has resulted in additional duties and responsibilities for the Department of Labor in connection with international problems. The cooperation of the major labor organizations through this Committee will increase greatly the effectiveness of the

2. *Date Committee was created.* October 1946; reactivated November 1953.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* No specific statutory authority. The Secretary of Labor appointed the Committee to assist the Department in carrying out its international functions more effectively.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* No formal documents. Letters went out requesting designations and were followed by letters notifying the member of his appointment.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The Secretary of Labor requested designations by the AFL, CIO, United Mine Workers, and railway unions, and appointed those designated. The members are serving for an indefinite term.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* With the Secretary of Labor and the Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* They are not compensated or reimbursed by the Government.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meetings are held upon call of the Secretary of Labor. The full Committee rarely meets—the last meeting was January 14, 1954. The 4-member standing subcommittee, established by the full Committee, meets more often—since January 1954 it has met 7 times. It and the full Committee meet in the Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The Secretary of Labor convenes meetings of the full Committee and the Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs convenes meetings of the standing subcommittee.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* The Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of Labor serve as chairman and designates a Department of Labor official to serve as secretary. The Committee has no other officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* A member of the staff of the Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the Department of Labor's Office of International Labor Affairs.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Release of these minutes is not directly controlled by statute. Such minutes are handled as is other intradepartmental preliminary advice to the Secretary of Labor prior to incorporation in any final product issued by the Department. Unless the Secretary determines otherwise, these minutes are therefore distributed as such to members of the Committee and officials and staff of the Department of Labor who have a need for them in their official work.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Gives dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* All meetings were in the Department of Labor in Washington. Meetings of the full Committee: January 14, 1954. Meetings of the standing subcommittee: September 9, 1953; October 22, 1953; May 13, 1954; July 28, 1954; September 9, 1954; October 14, 1954; January 13, 1955; September 16, 1955; October 13, 1955.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Secretary of Labor or the Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Secretary of Labor or the Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Occasionally the Committee, or individual members, put into writing their recommendations on specific questions.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee does not have a staff of its own. The Department of Labor's Office of International Labor Affairs provides staff assistance for the Committee.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* Committee members are all leading officials in their labor organizations. The Committee itself has no staff.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* Memorandum from the Standing Subcommittee to the Secretary, January 26, 1954, concerning "Effective Centralization and Coordination of Governmental Work in the Field of International Labor Affairs."

MEMBERSHIP OF TRADE UNION ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Chairman: James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor

Members:

George Meany, president, American Federation of Labor
 George P. Delaney, international representative, AFL
 David Dubinsky, president, ILGWU, AFL
 Matthew Woll, first vice president, AFL
 Walter Reuther, president, Congress of Industrial Organizations
 Jacob Potofsky, chairman of the international committee, CIO
 James B. Carey, president, IUE, CIO
 David J. McDonald, president, United Steelworkers of America, CIO
 H. E. Gilbert, president, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers (Independent)
 A. E. Lyon, executive secretary, Railway Labor Executives Association
 Paul K. Reed, special international representative, United Mine Workers of America

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

1. *Advisory Committee on Sheltered Workshops:* Advises and makes recommendations concerning the administration of the Fair

Labor Standards Act and the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, insofar as these laws relate to nonprofit sheltered workshops for handicapped workers. The Committee assists in developing suitable regulations and practical standards for issuing subminimum rate certificates to workshops which permit these organizations to carry on their programs or rehabilitation (including remunerative employment) of handicapped persons.

2. *Date Committee was created.* March 22, 1939.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* This Committee was first created and members appointed thereto in 1939 by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor under his general powers and responsibilities for carrying out section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act relating to handicapped workers (Administrative Order No. 19, 4 F. R. 1356, March 28, 1939. See 29 U. S. C. 214, as implemented by regulations of the Department of Labor relating to sheltered workshops, 29 C. F. R. 525.2). New appointments have been made to the Committee from time to time, the latest by administrative order No. 454, December 9, 1955 (20 F. R. 9166).

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* See 4 above.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* By the Secretary of Labor for a term of 1 year.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Advises and consults with the Administrator and his staff.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Committee members receive travel expenses and per diem at the rate of \$12 a day for time spent at meetings. Meetings are of 1 day's duration. No expenses are allowed for members who are local residents of the place of meeting. Authorized by section 5, Public Law 600, 79th Congress, 2d session (5 U. S. C. 73b-2).

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Meets on call usually 2 to 3 times a year in the United States Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions has authority to convene the Committee.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman is elected by the membership; the secretary, a nonvoting member of the Committee, is a staff member of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Committee's secretary.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Minutes are kept in the files of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Release of these minutes is not directly controlled by statute. Such minutes are handled as is other intradepartmental preliminary advice

to the Secretary of Labor prior to incorporation in any final product issued by the Department. Unless the secretary determines otherwise, these minutes are therefore distributed as such to members of the Committee and officials and staff of the Department of Labor who have a need for them in their official work.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* February 19, 1953; May 20, 1955; December 16, 1955. No formal meetings were held during 1954 but a number of informal conferences were held with individual Committee members in carrying through the Committee's recommendations.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The secretary of the Committee prepares the agenda for the meetings.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Items to be taken up by the Committee are suggested by the Administrator and his staff. Prior to the meeting the agenda is sent to the Committee members and each is invited to suggest additional items for discussion.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Following the meetings, the secretary prepares a digest of the Committee's deliberations and recommendations and forwards a copy to the Administrator. A copy is sent to each Committee member for approval and correction. On occasion, the Chairman of the Committee has commented in writing to the Administrator regarding special items.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee has no staff. Necessary services are provided by the staff of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See 3 above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* Aside from the minutes no reports have been made.

MEMBERSHIP OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

Chairman: Peter J. Salmon, executive director, Industrial Home for the Blind, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Secretary (nonvoting member): Louise McGuire, staff member, specialist, handicapped-worker problems, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor.

Workshop members:

Willis C. Gorthy, director, Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, New York, N. Y.

Edward Hochhauser, executive director, Altro Health and Rehabilitation Services, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Lammie, executive director, Pennsylvania Branch, Shut-In Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Col. John F. McMahon, field secretary, Volunteers of America, New York, N. Y.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, secretary, National Conference of Catholic Charities, Washington, D. C.

Percy J. Trevelyan, executive secretary, Goodwill Industries of America, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Industry members:

John M. Convery, employee-relations division, National Association of Manufacturers, New York, N. Y.

S. L. Hoffman, president, S. L. Hoffman Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.

Labor members:

Lewis G. Hines, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.

Kenneth E. Pohlmann, United Mine Workers of America Welfare and Retirement Fund, Washington, D. C.

Harry Read, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.

Public members:

Dr. Henry H. Kessler, medical director, Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation, West Orange, N. J.
Vacancy.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Labor Advisory Committee*: To advise and assist the Secretary of Labor in developing the policies and programs and in improving the operations of the Department of Labor.

2. *Date Committee was created*. December 1954.

3. *Membership of Committee* (give names of individuals). See attached list.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. This is a non-statutory Committee which the Secretary appointed under his general powers and duties with respect to carrying out the statutory obligations of the Department of Labor.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. No formal document.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* By the Secretary of Labor for a 2-year term beginning March 1955.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Secretary of Labor.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Members receive no compensation and have not been reimbursed for travel expenses although expenses can be paid under authority of section 5 of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, 2d session (5 U. S. C. 73 (b)-2).

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets on call by the Secretary of Labor at a place designated by the Secretary.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Secretary of Labor convenes the Committee.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Secretary of Labor appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers. No officers have been appointed, however.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* See 13, below.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* No minutes are kept.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* See 13, above.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Only publicity given to meetings is statement of date, time, and members. The Secretary of Labor authorizes release of information through the Department's Information Office.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* The Committee met on April 13, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Secretary of Labor prepares the agenda for meetings.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Secretary of Labor.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* To date no recommendations or other advice have been communicated to the Department.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee has no staff. Any necessary staff work is performed by staff of the Office of the Secretary of Labor.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached membership list.

22. *List reports made by Committees since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* No reports have been made by the Committee.

MEMBERSHIP OF LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

George Meany, president, AFL-CIO.

William F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO.

H. C. Bates, AFL-CIO, and president, AFL Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers International Union.

Walter P. Reuther, AFL-CIO, and president, CIO-UAW.

James B. Carey, AFL-CIO, and president CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Joseph A. Beirne, AFL-CIO, and president, CIO Communications Workers of America.

Thomas Kennedy, vice president, United Mine Workers.

G. E. Leighty, chairman, Railway Labor Executives' Association.

Guy L. Brown, grand chief engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

STATE VETERANS' REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS COMMITTEES IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

1. *State Veterans' Reemployment Rights Committees in each of the States and Territories:* Functions of the Committee are (1) to assist in dissemination of information on veterans' reemployment rights matters, (2) to coordinate the activities of the various public and private agencies which provide services in connection with the reemployment rights program, and (3) to advise, where appropriate, on the program as a whole.

2. *Date Committee was created.* Committees were first established in 1948; have been reconstituted at intervals since then and there is some change in membership from time to time.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).* The Committees are composed of Federal, State, and municipal officials and representatives of labor, management, civic, veteran, and other organizations. The number of members varies with an average of about 18. Names of individuals are available if desired, but the list runs in excess of 1,000 and there are constant changes.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no direct statutory provision for these committees. They were organized to carry out section 9 (h) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, which reads as follows:

(h) The Secretary of Labor, through the Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights, shall render aid in the replacement in their former positions of persons who have satisfactorily completed any period of active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service. In rendering such aid, the Secretary shall use the then existing Federal and State agencies engaged in similar or related activities and shall utilize the assistance of volunteers.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* See 4 above. No formal document was issued.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are designated by the Secretary of Labor on recommendation of the Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights for a term of approximately 1 fiscal year; some of the members are redesignated for succeeding periods.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* With the regional and area representatives of the Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Committee members are not compensated or reimbursed for any expenses.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The committees are supposed to meet once each year and at such other times as they may be called. Dates and places of meetings are arranged by the field representatives of the Bureau after consultation with the members.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* Regional or area representative of the Bureau, or Chairman of the Committee.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* Regional or area representative generally serves as secretary of the Committee and may also serve as Chairman. If the Committee desires, it may elect a chairman.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Regional or area representative of the Bureau.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the regional or area office; copies are sent to Washington office of the Bureau.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes; copies are sent to members of the committees after each meeting and are not restricted.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Regional or area representative of the Bureau with assistance of the executive secretary of the Department's field staff committee for the region.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* There have been only a few meetings since January 1, 1953. The committees have been in process of reconstitution during the past year and it is expected that nearly all of them will meet once during the current fiscal year.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Regional or area representative of the Bureau; however, members of the committees may suggest items for discussion either in advance or during the meetings.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* See 17, above.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Generally, any advice and suggestions are made orally to regional and area representatives during the meeting. However, if it wishes to do so, the committee may adopt a specific recommendation to be sent in written form to the Bureau in Washington.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time, or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The committees do not have any staff except for such time as a regional or area representative may devote to planning the agenda, sending out the notices and preparation of minutes. This represents a very small proportion of his normal duties.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See 3, above.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* No formal reports other than committee minutes.

The Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights has no national advisory committee. The advisory function of the State reemployment rights committees is of less significance than its function in the dissemination of information and in coordinating the activities of the agencies which assist the Bureau in its program. None of the agencies, public or private, which assist the Bureau and are represented on these committees, receive any reimbursement for assistance they render.

In addition to the State reemployment rights committees described above, the Bureau also utilizes on a noncompensated basis the services of local reemployment rights advisers. These are individuals generally in the field of special interests in veterans' affairs who give advice and guidance to exservicemen and other interested parties on a voluntary basis at the local level. This work is done under the supervision of the regional or area representative. The reemployment rights advisers do not report to nor have any direct relationship with the State committees.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
4. Statutory authority for creation of committee.
5. Copy of document creating committee, and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?
19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
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5. Copy of document creating committee, and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?
19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

20. Does the committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.

21. Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.

22. List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953 other than committee minutes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Answer to questionnaire submitted to the Post Office Department by Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington 25, D. C., December 28, 1955.

Hon. WILLIAM L. DAWSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your letter of November 21, 1955, requesting information with regard to advisory committees in the Post Office Department. The only such committee is the Advisory Board.

The information which follows is according to the sequence of your letter of inquiry.

1. The name of the committee is the Advisory Board for the Post Office Department.

2. The committee was established by Reorganization Plan No. 3, submitted by President Truman on June 20, 1949, in accordance with a recommendation of the first Hoover Commission. The committee's functions are to consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal service and to advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster General with respect to such methods and policies.

3. The names of the members are Messrs. J. H. S. Ellis, Charles M. White, Jack Rohe Howard, Rowland Jones, Jr., Richard J. Gray, Richard E. Berlin, and John S. Coleman.

4. The statutory authority for the committee is as stated in paragraph 2.

5. Reorganization Plan No. 3 (copy in committee files).

6. The members are nominated and appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, without fixed term.

7. The committee advises and consults with the Postmaster General.

8. Reorganization Plan No. 3 authorizes a compensation of \$50 per diem when engaged in duties of the Board (including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business) and reasonable subsistence and travel expense.

9. The committee meets approximately quarterly in Washington in the Post Office Department.

10. The committee is convened by the Postmaster General.
 11. The chairman is designated in Reorganization Plan No. 3.
- There are no other officers.
12. No minutes are kept.
 13. There are none.
 14. See two preceding answers.
 15. No publicity has been given to the meeting of the committee.
 16. The committee has met August 4, 1953, October 22, 1953, March 22 and 23, 1954, June 22, 1955, and December 8, 1955.
 17. The agenda is prepared by the Postmaster General with the assistance of the staff.
 18. See answer to No. 17.
 19. The committee has passed several resolutions relative to postal pay, postal rates, and budgeting. These were in written form.
 20. The committee has no staff.
 21. Biographical summaries of the Board members, compiled from information furnished by them, are attached to this communication.
 22. The committee has made no reports.

Sincerely yours,

N. R. ABRAMS,
Acting Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Biographical data

J. H. S. Ellis

J. H. S. Ellis, president of Kudner Agency, Inc., New York, was born May 23, 1893, in Rensselaer, Ind. After graduation from the University of Chicago Mr. Ellis joined the A. W. Shaw Co., publisher of business magazines, and shortly afterward enlisted in the heavy tank corps.

Upon return from the AEF he entered the advertising agency business, first in Columbus, Ohio, then in Chicago, where he joined Erwin, Wasey & Co. on the last day of 1928 as copy chief. In 1935 he joined Arthur Kudner in the formation of a new agency bearing the latter's name. Upon the death of Mr. Kudner in 1944 Mr. Ellis succeeded him as president and in 1945 became head of the newly formed Kudner Agency, Inc.

Mr. Ellis brings to this post a wide experience in handling the advertising and public relations programs for several of the Nation's business and industrial concerns.

Mr. Ellis is a director of the National Outdoor Advertising Bureau and a former member of the Board of Directors of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

Mr. Ellis is married to the former Maxine Courtney Ford and has three sons. He lives in New York City.

Charles M. White

President, Republic Steel Corp., was formerly a lumberman, tanner, telephone lineman, railroad construction worker, and steelworker. He was born in Oakland in the Alleghenies of western Maryland.

His father was in the lumber business, so while little more than a boy he went into the woods and worked with the cutting gangs, ran sawmills, and generally learned all about lumber from the living trees to 2 by 4's.

He got his grammar school education in Hutton, Md., and later graduated from Maryland University as a mechanical engineer. During his vacations he climbed telephone poles, tanned leather, and helped build railroads.

In 1913 he took his first steel job as a machinist helper with the American Bridge Co. at Ambridge. He then got a job as millwright helper in a sintering plant and in 2 years ended up as the plant superintendent. This was the beginning of his association with Jones & Laughlin. At the end of the 2 years he was made assistant blast furnace superintendent of the Eliza Works and then master mechanic in charge of construction, maintenance, and power. He next went to the company's South Side Works as assistant to the general superintendent.

For a few years he left steelmaking and went into the railroad business as general superintendent of the Jones & Laughlin subsidiary railroads in Pittsburgh and Aliquippa.

In 1927 Mr. White was appointed assistant general superintendent of the Aliquippa Works and 2 years later was made general superintendent. His experience here was of special value because the Aliquippa Works is one of the largest self-contained steel plants in the country and he was brought into direct contact with virtually every phase of steelmaking.

In 1930 he went with Republic as assistant vice president in charge of operations, was made vice president in charge of operations in 1933, and president in 1945.

Jack Rohe Howard

Name: Howard, Jack Rohe.

Address: 133 East 80th Street, New York City, home; 230 Park Avenue, New York City, office.

Date of birth: August 31, 1910.

Place of birth: New York, N. Y.

Marital status: Married to Barbara Balfe, April 5, 1934.

Children: Pamela and Michael Balfe.

Education: Phillips Exeter Academy, graduated, 1928; Yale, A. B., 1932.

Experience:

1932-33: Reporter, Japan Advertiser (Tokyo), Shanghai (China) Evening Post and Mercury.

1933-34: Reporter, Indianapolis Times.

1935: Assistant telegraph editor, telegraph editor, and news editor, Washington Daily News.

1936-39: Program department, radio station WNOX, Knoxville, Tenn., and Washington and New York City offices of Continental Radio Co. (now Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc.).

1939-43: Assistant to executive editor, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

1945-48: Assistant to executive editor, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

Since 1948: General editorial manager, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

Since 1953: President, E. W. Scripps Co.; president, director, and executive committee member, Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc.

Military service: Commissioned lieutenant (jg), United States Naval Reserve, 1942.

Active duty Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, 1943.

On staffs of commander, 7th Fleet and commander, Destroyer Division 42, southwest Pacific, in New Guinea, Philippines, and Borneo campaigns, 1944-45.

On staff of commander, Destroyer Flotilla 2, central and western Pacific.

In final campaign against and initial occupation of Japan, 1945.

Now on inactive duty as lieutenant commander, United States Naval Reserve.

Memberships:

American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Overseas Writers (Washington).

Beta Theta Pi.

Sigma Delta Chi.

Dutch Treat Club.

Yale Club (New York).

National Press Club (Washington).

Rowland Jones, Jr.

President of the American Retail Federation, headquarters at 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C., since 1948. Born April 13, 1902, at LeMars, Iowa. Resided at Gettysburg, S. Dak., 1907-33. University of Wisconsin, 1920-23.

Secretary, South Dakota State Board of Pharmacy, 1924-33. L. V. B., Columbus University of Law, 1938-42. Member of the bar, District of Columbia, since 1942. Washington representative, National Association of Retail Druggists, 1933-42. Braun & Co., business consultants and public relations counsel, Los Angeles, Calif., 1942-48.

Richard J. Gray

President, building and construction trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C. Born in Albany, N. Y., December 6, 1888. Graduated from public school; 1 year of high school. Served apprenticeship at bricklaying trade and worked as bricklayer and bricklayer foreman for period of 20 years. During that time took night course in accounting.

In October 1927 became third vice president of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union. September 1928 was elected treasurer of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union and served in that capacity until September 1936 when I was elected general secretary. Served as general secretary until January 1, 1947, when I resigned to accept position of president of building and construction trades department.

During the war period I served as member of the Selective Service Boards of Appeals in the District of Columbia. Participated in and was member of the drafting committee which drew up the stabilization agreement for the building industry with the Government agencies in charge of building and construction work in the defense pro-

gram. Served as member of board set up under the stabilization agreement to administer the agreement. Association member of the War Labor Board. Cooperated very closely with Adm. Ben Moreell of the Navy and General Somerville of the Army during the war period.

Richard E. Berlin

Publisher. Born, Omaha, Nebr., January 18, 1894; son of Richard and Sarah (Noonan) Berlin. Student, South High School, Omaha, Nebr. Married. Began as advertising salesman Motorboating magazine.

President of the Hearst Corp. which controls all Hearst interests. Served in United States Navy, World War. Member of the executive committee of board of trustees, Roosevelt Hospital, New York. Roman Catholic; Knight of Malta.

Clubs: Metropolitan (New York) Apawamis.

Home: 835 Fifth Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

Office: 959 Eighth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

John S. Coleman

Mr. Coleman was born October 12, 1897, in Charlestown, W. Va., a son of Charles Nelson Coleman, a successful hardware dealer and director of several local companies, and of Nellie (Strider) Coleman.

He received his elementary and secondary education in his native city, and later took a private course at Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C. He attended Georgetown University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1924 with the degree of bachelor of laws. He was awarded honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Detroit in 1952, from Wayne University, Detroit, and from Bethany College in West Virginia.

His first position was with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, where he was assigned to the bond trading floor. After remaining with that company for a short time, he enlisted in the United States Army Ordnance Corps and served overseas in France for 2 years during World War I. Shortly after being mustered out of the service, he joined the Burroughs Adding Machine Co. on April 1, 1920, as a junior salesman in the Washington branch.

He was shortly advanced to the position of salesman, then Government representative for Burroughs, assistant manager of the Washington branch, division manager for the East and assistant to the vice president of the company, in which capacity he divided his time between Washington and Detroit. Later he was made executive assistant of the company and, subsequently, vice president and a director. In the fall of 1946 he was elected president.

He is president, Employers' Association of Detroit; president, Detroit Board of Commerce; vice chairman of the board, United Foundation of Metropolitan Detroit; a class C director and chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago; director, Fruehauf Trailer Co.; director, Michigan Post of the American Ordnance Association; director, Michigan Bell Telephone Co.; director, Economic Club of Detroit; director, Greater Detroit Hospital Fund; director, Institute for Economic Education, Inc.; director, USO of Metropolitan Detroit; director, American Optical Co.; director, Council for International Progress and Management; trustee, Committee for

Economic Development; member, Michigan State Economic Development Commission; member, advisory committee of Wayne University's School of Business Administration; member, board of trustees, Detroit Industrial Safety Council; member, National Industrial Conference Board; member, Detroit advisory committee, Junior Achievement; member, industries advisory committee of the Advertising Council; member, lay board of trustees, University of Detroit; and member, board of trustees, United States Council of the International Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Chicago Club, the Detroit Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Recess Club, the Engineering Society of Detroit, and the Newcomen Society of England.

Mr. Coleman was married March 15, 1921, to Miss Elsie Hudson, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and they are the parents of John Hudson Coleman.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUB- COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your Department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
4. Statutory authority for creation of committee.
5. Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?
19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

20. Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.

21. Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.

22. List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*Answer to questionnaire submitted to the Department of State by
Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the
House Government Operations Committee*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 19, 1956.

HON. WILLIAM L. DAWSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. DAWSON: The information requested in your letter of November 21, 1955, is attached. The report includes all committees created by or advising the Department where a member of the committee is other than a regular full-time Federal employee paid on an annual basis and covers the period January 1, 1953, to the present.

The committees included in this report are as follows:

1. Advisory Committee for the Foreign Service Institute.
2. Advisory Committee, German War Documents Project.
3. American Institute of Architects Committee on the Berlin Building Exhibition.
4. Advisory Committee on Japanese Fishery Affairs (JFA).
5. Advisory Committee on Latin-American Fishery Affairs (LFA).
6. Architectural Advisory Group (Foreign Buildings).
7. Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc.
8. Foreign Service Selection Boards.
9. Government-Industry Preparatory Committee for United States-Mexico Negotiations on Standard Band Broadcasting.
10. Group of "conferees" on Inter-American Cultural Relations.
11. Medical Advisory Board.
12. Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.
13. Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services.
14. Rubber Advisory Panel.
15. The Board of Foreign Scholarships.
16. The United States Advisory Commission of Educational Exchange.
17. United States National Commission for UNESCO.
18. United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds.

19. United States Preparatory Committee for the International Radio Consultative Committee of the International Telecommunication Union.
20. United States Preparatory Committee for the International Telegraph Consultative Committee of the Telecommunication Union.
21. Wriston Committee.

Sincerely yours,

THRUSTON B. MORTON,
Assistant Secretary
 (For the Secretary of State).

List of all committees created by and/or advising the State Department since January 1, 1953 that have any person other than a regular full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Advisory Committee for the Foreign Service Institute.
2. Advisory Committee, German War Documents Project.
3. American Institute of Architects Committee on the Berlin Building Exhibition.
4. Advisory Committee on Japanese Fishery Affairs (JFA).
5. Advisory Committee on Latin-American Fishery Affairs (LFA).
6. Architectural Advisory Group (Foreign Buildings).
7. Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc.
8. Foreign Service Selection Boards.
9. Government-Industry Preparatory Committee for United States-Mexico Negotiations on Standard Band Broadcasting.
10. Group of "conferees" on Inter-American Cultural Relations.
11. Medical Advisory Board.
12. Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.
13. Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services.
14. Rubber Advisory Panel.
15. The Board of Foreign Scholarships.
16. The United States Advisory Commission of Educational Exchange.
17. United States National Commission for UNESCO.
18. United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds.
19. United States Preparatory Committee for the CCIR:¹ United States CCIR Executive Committees; United States Committee CCIR Study Groups I through XIV.
 (a) Ad Hoc Committee for United States Color Television Demonstrations for CCIR Study Group XI.
20. United States Preparatory Committee for the CCIT:² United States Subcommittees for CCIT Study Group X (Technical Questions) and XI (Rates and Service).
21. Wriston Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

1. *Advisory Committee for the Foreign Service Institute: (a) To advise Director of the Foreign Service Institute as to general condi-*

¹ International Radio Consultative Committee of the International Telecommunication Union.

² International Telegraph Consultative Committee of the Telecommunication Union.

tions and scope of the training programs of the Institute. To review the operations of the Institute and make recommendations as to its future operations. To give such other advice and render such services as may be requested by the Director General of Foreign Service.

2. *Date committee was created.* April 2, 1947.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts.

Senator Carl A. Hatch, of New Mexico.

Congressman Bartel J. Jonkman, of Michigan.

Congressman John Kee, of West Virginia.

Charles F. Bohlen, counselor, Department of State.

Joseph C. Grew, former Under Secretary of State.

John S. Dickey, president of Dartmouth College.

Gardner Cowles, president, Des Moines Register & Tribune Co.

Prof. Graham H. Stuart, Stanford University.

Ralph T. Reed, president, American Express Co.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* Established by authority of departmental regulations 108.42 of April 2, 1947 (12 F. R. 1545), pursuant to title 7, Public Law 724, 79th Congress.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* See attachment.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The Director General of the Foreign Service appointed by the Secretary of State; 2 members of the United States Senate as may be appointed by the Vice President or the President pro tempore of the Senate; 2 members of the United States House of Representatives as may be appointed by the Speaker of the House; 6 members designated by the Secretary of State as follows: (a) 1 official of the Department of State, (b) 2 former Ambassadors, Foreign Service officers, or Department of State officers, (c) 3 private citizens distinguished in such a field as education, philanthropy, journalism, publishing industry, banking, commerce, agriculture, or labor.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* With the Director of the Foreign Service Institute and the Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* All members of the Committee except the Director General of the Foreign Service serve without compensation and receive necessary per diem for travel expenses in accordance with existing regulations of the Department. The authority is department regulation 108.42 of April 2, 1947, and Public Law 600 of the 79th Congress.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* As called by the Director General or by request of a Committee member. However, the Committee has not met for the past 4 years. The Committee would meet at the Foreign Service Institute, 2115 C Street NW., Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has the authority to convene the Committee?* The Secretary of State, the Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration, the Director General of Foreign Service, or by decision of the committee.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of Committee?* The incumbent of the position of Director General of the Foreign Service is automatically the Chairman of the Committee in accordance with the departmental regulation 108.42. All other officers serving on the Committee are designated by the chairman.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The chairman.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the office of the Director General of the Foreign Service (Chairman).

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* In the past, the Department has issued press releases announcing the convening of the Committee. The Chairman is responsible for giving out such publicity.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* There have been no meetings during the period.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Chairman, in consultation with the Director of the Foreign Service Institute and Committee members would prepare an agenda.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Secretary of State, the Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration, the Director General of Foreign Service, the Director of the Foreign Service Institute and any member of the Committee.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* It is assumed that written recommendations are submitted to the Department.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time, or full-time?* No.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See answer to question No. 3.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* There have been no reports during this period.

Summary: The Foreign Service Institute intends to reconstitute the Advisory Committee and to date, tentative selections of members for the Committee have been made and the names submitted to the Deputy Under Secretary for approval.

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

PART 1—FUNCTIONS AND ORGANIZATION

Under authority contained in R. S. 161 (5 U. S. C. 22), and pursuant to section 3 of the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 237), part 1 of title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by the addition of the following section:

SECTION. 1.2611 *Advisory Committee for the Foreign Service Institute.* The Advisory Committee for the Foreign Service Institute is established by authority of Departmental Regulation 108.42 of April 2, 1947 (12 F. R. 1545).

(a) *Purpose.*—To serve the Foreign Service Institute in an advisory capacity with respect to the programs, operations and activities of the Institute.

(b) *Major functions.*—The Committee performs the following functions:

(1) Advises the Director of the Institute as to the general character and scope of the training programs of the Institute.

(2) Reviews, not less than once each year, the operations of the Institute and makes recommendations as to its future operations.

(3) Gives such other advice and renders such services as may be requested by the Director General of the Foreign Service.

(c) *Organization.*—The Committee is composed of the following members:

(1) The Director General of the Foreign Service (Chairman).

(2) Two members of the United States Senate as may be appointed by the Vice-President or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

(3) Two members of the United States House of Representatives as may be appointed by the Speaker of the House.

(4) Six members designated by the Secretary of State as follows:

(a) One official of the Department of State.

(b) Two former ambassadors, Foreign Service officers, or Department of State officers.

(c) Three private citizens distinguished in such a field as education, philanthropy, journalism, publishing industry, banking, commerce, agriculture, or labor.

(d) *Procedures.* The Committee will be governed by the following procedures:

(1) The Director General of the Foreign Service will serve as permanent chairman of the Committee.

(2) Members of the Committee will serve without compensation and will be designated as WOC consultants to the Department.

(3) Members attending meetings will receive necessary travel and per diem expenses in accordance with existing regulations of the Department.

(4) The Committee will be called into session in Washington from time to time as determined by the Director General, or by decision of the Committee, but in no case will it meet less than once each year.

(5) The Director of the Foreign Service Institute, through the Director General, will keep members of the Committee currently informed of significant developments in the planning and operation of the Institute.

Assistant Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, GERMAN WAR DOCUMENTS PROJECT

1. *Advisory Committee, German War Documents Project:* G. Bernard Noble, chairman. The function of this Committee is to provide the Historical Division and the American editor in chief of the series "Documents on German Foreign Policy, 1918, 1945" with professional guidance on the problems of editing and publishing captured German Foreign Ministry Archives.

2. *Date created.* First meeting held June 25, 1948.

3. *Current membership.*

Sidney B. Fay

Guy Stanton Ford

Carleton J. H. Hayes

Hajo Holborn

William L. Langer

Conyers Read

Raymond J. Sontag

4. *Statutory authority.* Members serve as consultants pursuant to authority contained in section 15 of the act of August 2, 1946 (5-USC-55a), and advise and consult with the Department.

5. *Authorizing documents.* Approved by Assistant Secretary of State Benton in June 1948.

6. *Appointment of members.* Members are requested to serve as WOC consultants by the Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

7. *Advisory responsibility.* This Committee serves to provide the Historical Division and the American editor in chief of the series "Documents on German Foreign Policy, 1918-1945," with professional guidance on the problems of editing and publishing captured German Foreign Ministry Archives.

8. *Compensation of members.* The members serve without compensation but receive per diem for formally called meetings.

9. *Committee meetings.* This Committee meets approximately once each year, sometimes in Washington, D. C., and sometimes in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association.

10. *Authority to convene.* The chairman with the approval of the Assistant Secretary has authority to convene meetings of this Committee.

11. *Appointment of officers.* Chairman and editor constitute only officers. Both are Department of State employees.

12. *Official minutes.* Minutes of these meetings are kept and are available in the files of the Department.

13. *Custodian of minutes.* Copies of all minutes, verbatim or summaries, are kept on file in the Department. Copies of the minutes are distributed to all members of the Committee and interested officers of the Department of State.

14. *Availability of minutes.* Not ordinarily open to public inspection. Available to Committee members.

15. *Publicity.* No publicity is given in the press or radio to these Committee meetings.

16. *Commission meetings.* Meetings held by this Committee since January 1, 1953, are as follows: New York, December 29, 1954; Washington, December 30, 1955.

17. *Preparation of agenda.* The agenda for these Committee meetings is prepared by the chairman and the American editor.

18. *Development of agenda.* The chairman and any Committee members may place items on the agenda for any Committee meeting. The chairman reviews and gives final approval to all items prepared for each meeting.

19. *Reports to agency.* The chairman is required to report to the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

20. *Secretariat staff.* The Department of State provides the necessary staff to enable the Committee to fulfill its responsibilities.

21. *Background of Committee members.*

Sidney B. Fay, 194 Brattle Street, Cambridge 38, Mass., professor, Harvard University.

Guy Stanton Ford, 3133 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., former president, university of Minnesota.

Carleton J. H. Hayes, Jericho Farm, Afton, N. Y., professor modern history, Columbia University.

Hajo Holborn, 234 Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., professor, Yale University.

William L. Langer, 1 Berkely Street, Cambridge 38, Mass., professor, department of history, Cambridge, Mass.

Conyers Read, P. O. Box 593, Villanova, Pa., professor, University of Pennsylvania.

Raymond J. Sontag, 1111 Park Hills Road, Berkeley, Calif., professor, Department of History, Berkeley, Calif.

22. *Committee reports.* No public reports. Reports on work are given as appropriate to Department since it is a loose advisory group.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS COMMITTEE ON THE BERLIN BUILDING EXHIBITION

1. *American Institute of Architects Committee on the Berlin Building Exhibition:* The American Institute of Architects was requested by the Department of State to advise the Department with respect to participation of the United States Government in the building exhibition to be held in Berlin in 1957. The American Institute of Architects established a committee which then established a subcommittee. The original committee met only once, on March 25, 1955.
2. The committee was created in March 1955.
3. Membership: Ralph Walker, chairman; John Harbeson, Nathaniel Owings, Moreland Smith, Charles Luckman.
Subcommittee membership: Ralph Walker, Howard Eichenbaum, Moreland Smith, Hugh Stubbins.
4. The committee was established by the American Institute of Architects.
5. Not available in the Department.
6. By whom appointed and terms of office: The members of the committee were appointed by the Board of the American Institute of Architects with indefinite terms of office.
7. The committee consulted mainly with the Office of German Affairs, Department of State.
8. The members of the committee were not compensated for their work. Three of the members of the subcommittee were reimbursed for travel expenses to Berlin under the authority of the appropriation for government in occupied areas.
9. The main committee met only once. The subcommittee met in April and August 1955.
10. Who has authority to convene the committee? Mr. Ralph Walker.
11. The chairman was appointed by the American Institute of Architects.
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of meetings? Mr. Ralph Walker.
13. Minutes are kept at the American Institute of Architects, Washington, D. C.
14. Minutes are available for public inspection.
15. The press was given information at the meeting of August 3. The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs is responsible for such publicity.

16. Dates and places of meetings of committee: March 25, 1955; April 1955; August 3, 1955—Washington, D. C.

17. Mr. Ralph Walker prepared the agenda.

18. Mr. Ralph Walker has authority to place items on committee agenda.

19. The committee communicates recommendations or other advice to the Department through written reports and minutes and through correspondence.

20-22. The committee is not expected to meet again, since a legal entity, the Benjamin Franklin Foundation established under German law, has now taken over virtually all the functions of carrying out the plan according to the advice given earlier.

ATTACHMENT 1

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE AIA COMMITTEE ON THE BERLIN BUILDING EXHIBITION, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1956

March 25, 1955, Washington, D. C.

Attendance:

AIA committee:

Ralph Walker, FAIA, chairman
John Harbeson, FAIA
Nathaniel Owings, FAIA
Moreland Smith, FAIA
Charles Luckman, AIA (absent)

State Department:

C. Burke Elbrick, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs
Jamieson Parker, Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
Mrs. Eleanor Dulles, Special Assistant to the Director, Office of German Affairs, Bureau of European Affairs
Charles Johnson, Office of German Affairs
Eugene V. McAuliffe, Assistant Chief, Reports and Operations Staff
Richard Strauss, Office of German Political Affairs

AIA Staff:

E. R. Purves, FAIA, executive director of AIA
E. B. Morris, Jr., acting director, department of public and professional relations

Mrs. Polly Schackleton, editor of AIA Memo

Architectural Adviser: Mr. Bernard Wagner, AIA.

Chairman Walker opened the meeting by introducing Mr. Elbrick, who gave a brief outline of the situation in Berlin where the exhibition will be held, and pointed out the reasons why it was most important that the United States should participate and further should have a really outstanding exhibit. This was followed by a general conversation as to principles, theme, resources, timing, etc. This was followed by a 20-minute briefing by Mr. McAuliffe of the situation as it exists in Berlin today, including political, social, economic, and financial conditions. His talk also covered what the United States had been trying to accomplish and what it has accomplished. One of the conclusions was that the United States participation in such operations as the Berlin airlift had given the German people a great deal of respect and trust in the United States Government and that the United States should endeavor to prolong these feelings and do everything within its power to make the German people feel that we were there to help on a permanent basis. Following this, the meeting again became a general discussion. Mrs. Dulles read a cablegram from Mr. Parkman, in Berlin, which outlined the plan and program for the exhibition. The area was pointed out on a map of Berlin and the various phases and divisions of the exhibition were pointed out on the map.

The question of financing naturally was one of the biggest portions of this discussion. Mrs. Dulles pointed out that although no money was available at the present time that quite considerable resources could be made available if

a good program and plan for the United States exhibit could be arrived at. Since this part of the discussion was probably off the record, no amounts of money will be mentioned in this report.

This morning session really amounted to a very intensive briefing of our AIA committee by the members of the State Department. The committee felt that it was an excellent job and that they had a pretty definite understanding as to procedure as a result of it. The people from the State Department and Mr. Wagner left the meeting at the end of the morning session.

At the afternoon session, which was attended only by the AIA committee and AIA staff members, the following recommendations were made and transmitted to Mrs. Dulles of the State Department:

(1) The committee is very happy to be invited to participate in the Berlin Building Exhibition. The five members of the committee would like to be considered as consultants throughout the entire project similarly to the way that the architectural committees works with FBO. The basis for this working arrangement would be that the committee do nothing on the project except help to organize the program and be available to give advice as to choice of talent, act as critics, and give general advice and consultation. However, although it will delegate work, the committee assumes full responsibility for the technical part of the program.

(2) The committee recommends the appointment of Hugh Stubbins, of Lexington, Mass., as architect for the project. He is young and creative and would rise to this opportunity. (Mr. Walker will ask Stubbins informally and find out whether he would be willing and able to do it. If Mr. Stubbins is not available other names suggested were Gardner Dailey, Paul Rudolph, Edward D. Stone, and others.)

(3) The committee also recommends the employment of a landscape architect but feels that the architect selected should have a major voice in his selection.

(4) The committee recommends the employment of a consultant on exhibits and suggests Francis Taylor, formerly with the Metropolitan Museum in New York, as first choice. (Philip Johnson was suggested as an alternate.)

(5) The committee recommends that a person in the Department of State should be designated as coordinator for the project. The committee was impressed with Bernard Wagner, who attended the morning session as architectural advisor. His experience and background in Germany would be helpful in such a position.

(6) The committee recommends that the architect selected for the project and one of the AIA committee should go over to Germany as quickly as possible. Mr. Walker is willing and able to go for the committee.

After Mr. Walker had made the above recommendations to Mrs. Dulles by telephone, Mrs. Dulles stated that it looked as though the amount of money which would have to be supplied by the State Department broke into three phases:

1. Money for sending the architect and a member of the committee to Berlin.
2. Money for preliminary programing and planning and general expenses for the committee in this country.
3. Money for the exhibit itself, including preparation of drawings, construction, supervision, etc.

Mrs. Dulles asked how much the institute, itself, would be prepared to spend on this project in this country. Mr. Purves, without committing himself or the board, stated that perhaps \$1,000 might be a fair figure to plan on.

Timing for the trip was then discussed. Mr. Walker stated that he felt it would take about 10 days to make arrangements with Mr. Stubbins. Mrs. Dulles stated that she planned that as a general plan she, the architect, and Mr. Wagner should plan to leave for Berlin in about 3 weeks and spend perhaps 4 or 5 days there.

Mrs. Dulles will send a transcript of the cablegram from Parkman in Berlin to the Octagon for reproduction and distribution to committee members.

This concluded the business and action of the committee for the day. No particular action is necessary until Mr. Walker has talked with the proposed architect and exhibit consultant and reported back.

ATTACHMENT 2

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS,
Washington, D. C., March 2, 1955.

Mr. CECIL R. LYON,
Director, Office for German Affairs,
Bureau of European Affairs, Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. LYON: In answer to your letter of February 28, the American Institute of Architects is intensely interested in the Berlin exhibition and will be happy to cooperate and assist in any way possible.

As the first step we are establishing a committee to plan, advise, and assist the Department of State during the accomplishment of this project. The committee will consist of several of our most influential members who additionally have been actively interested in affairs abroad.

In view of the shortness of time available for planning and constructing a major exhibit, we are attempting to have this committee meet as soon as possible, perhaps the middle of this month. When the date has been finally decided, we will get in touch with you, since your advice and counsel will be essential in setting up the committee's methods of operation.

The American Institute of Architects recognizes the importance and responsibility of the role it is to play and appreciates the opportunity for service which you have offered.

Sincerely yours,

EDMUND R. PURVES, *Executive Director.*

ATTACHMENT 3

FEBRUARY 28, 1955.

Mr. EDMUND R. PURVES,
Executive Director, American Institute of Architects,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PURVES: I believe you have discussed with Mrs. Eleanor Dulles, of the Office of German Affairs, and Miss Selma Freedman, of the Office of Economic Affairs, Department of State, the possible participation of the United States Government in the international building exhibition which is scheduled to be given in Berlin in the summer of 1956. I think also that Mrs. Dulles has told you that we consider United States participation in this exhibit to be desirable since it would both afford us an opportunity to show to the rather isolated Berliners what progress has been made in construction and architecture in this country, and it would also constitute a further tangible indication of the abiding interest of this country in the people and problems of West Berlin.

However, we are somewhat puzzled as to what would constitute the most effective and practicable exhibit. I understand that in your discussion with Mrs. Dulles you indicated that your institute would be prepared to set up an informal planning committee which would look into the various possibilities and give us the benefit of its thinking on what sort of exhibit would be best for the Berlin project. We would naturally keep in close touch with you and be guided by such recommendations as you had for a possible exhibit and how this might be achieved, and we would assist in every way possible toward launching the project with a more permanent group.

In summary, may I say how grateful we are for your interest in this idea, and how much we look forward to your cooperation in arranging to place before the Berliners a really outstanding example of Americana.

Sincerely,

CECIL B. LYON,
Director, Office of German Affairs,
Bureau of European Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON JAPANESE FISHERY AFFAIRS (JFA)

[NOTE.—This advisory committee is not a committee in the usual sense of the word. It may be defined as a group of American citizens

who have been cleared for security purposes in order that the Department may consult with individual members on specific international fishery problems as they arise from day to day, and with whom the Department may discuss certain classified information.]

1. Advisory Committee on Japanese Fishery Affairs (JFA) : Members of this committee have the function "to advise the Department, in particular critical areas of the Department, on fishery policy work, especially as it applies to Japanese fisheries affairs," that is to say, as it applies to problems created by the impact of Japanese fisheries on United States fishing operations.

2. December 11, 1950.

3. Mr. Edward W. Allen, Mr. C. L. Anderson, Mr. Milton E. Brooding, Mr. Charles R. Carry, Mr. Mason Case, Dr. W. M. Chapman, Mr. Richard S. Croker, Mr. Arch E. Ekdale, Mr. Donald P. Loker, Mr. Harold E. Lokken, Mr. Montgomery Phister, Mr. T. F. Sandoz, Mr. George E. Steele, Jr., Mr. Harold Synnestvedt, Mr. James Waugh, Mr. Miller Freeman (deceased).

4. None.

5. Following is document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. There are no further documents to date.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECEMBER 11, 1950.

To: U/FW—Dr. Chapman.

Through: S/S—Mr. McWilliams.

From: A—Walter Scott.

Subject: Authorization of two advisory committees: (1) Japanese Fisheries Affairs, (2) Latin American Advisory Affairs.

The Deputy Under Secretary of Administration has reviewed your request for the establishment and utilization of the two special advisory committees, (1) Japanese Fisheries Affairs, (2) Latin American Advisory Affairs, and approved the utilization of these committees, subject to the following arrangements:

1. The assignment of official status of WOC consultants to members of the committee is deemed unwise, in that it might serve as a precedent for other industries to request similar treatment, and is not approved.

2. The Department must retain control of all classified dispatches; therefore any dispatches forwarded to the committee members will be returned to the Department for disposal, rather than to leave their disposal or destruction to nondepartmental recipients.

3. Authorization for U/FW to send copies of classified dispatches and other material to the members of the committee should be granted subject to the following limitations:

(a) No trade secrets or information which might offer a competitive advantage in the industry to the committee members should be sent.

(b) Material not relevant to the subject of fisheries should be removed by U/FW from copies of any documents forwarded to the committee.

(c) Security regulations, including the return of classified dispatches to the Department, paraphrasing of any coded material which deletion of serial numbers and cross-references, etc., should be followed strictly.

4. A copy of all material forwarded to the advisory committees shall be sent to the appropriate regional offices for information.

6. Members are appointed by the Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary after security clearance by the Department for the type of classified information to be handled. Term of office is unspecified.

7. The members of the committee advise and consult with officials of the Department of State, chiefly with those of the office of the Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary.

8. Members receive no compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

9. The committee has not met as a committee. Consultation by the Department is with the individuals on the committee having most knowledge of the particular international fishery problem which makes necessary the consultation.

10. The Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary.

11. The committee has no officers.

12. See answer 9.

13. See answer 9.

14. See answer 9.

15. See answer 9.

16. See answer 9.

17. See answer 9.

18. See answer 9.

19. The committee as a committee could communicate recommendations either orally or written to the Department. Hitherto it has not done so. Relations between the Department and the committee are conducted on a day-to-day basis with individual members of the committee most nearly concerned with particular problems. For example, an international problem concerning crab fisheries in Bering Sea would, unless it involved some broad general principle, be discussed with members of the committee having knowledge of crab fisheries in the area.

20. The committee has no staff.

21. Mr. Edward W. Allen, member of law firm of Allen, Hilen, Froude, DeGarmo & Leedy, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. C. L. Anderson, director, Alaska Fisheries Board, Juneau, Alaska; Mr. Milton E. Brooding, director of industry relations, California Packing Corp., San Francisco, Calif.; Mr. Charles R. Carry, executive director, California Fish Cannery Association, Terminal Island, Calif.; Mr. Mason Case, secretary, Fishermen's Cooperative Association, San Pedro, Calif.; Dr. W. M. Chapman, director of research, American Tunaboat Association, San Diego, Calif.; Mr. Richard S. Croker, chief, Marine Fisheries Branch, California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, Calif.; Mr. Arch E. Ekdale, member of law firm of Ekdale & Shallenberger, San Pedro, Calif.; Mr. Miller Freeman, late president, Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. Donald P. Loker, vice president, Star-Kist Foods, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.; Mr. Harold E. Lokken, manager, Fishing Vessel Owners Association, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. Montgomery Phister, vice president, Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.; Mr. T. F. Sandoz, president, Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., Astoria, Oreg.; Mr. George E. Steele, Jr., director, fishery products division, National Cannery Association, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Harold Synnestvedt, president (retired), New England Fish Co., Seattle, Wash.; Mr. James Waugh, president, Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific, Terminal Island, Calif.

22. No reports have been made by the committee.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON LATIN AMERICAN FISHERY AFFAIRS (LFA)

1. *Advisory Committee on Latin American Fishery Affairs [LFA]*: Members of this committee have the function "to advise the Department, in particularly critical areas of the Department, on fishery policy work, especially as it applies to Latin American Fishery Affairs," that is to say, as it applies to the impact of Latin American claims to territorial waters on United States fishing operations.

2. December 11, 1950.

3. Mr. W. Wade Ambrose, Mr. Lester Balingier, Mr. James E. Barr, Mr. Charles R. Carry, Mr. Harold F. Cary, Mr. Mason Case, Dr. W. M. Chapman, Mr. Carlton Crawford, Mr. Richard S. Croker, Mr. Arch E. Ekdale, Mr. John O. Ferguson, Mr. W. L. Hardee, Mr. Thomas B. Holcombe, Mr. Charles E. Jackson, Mr. Donald P. Loker, Mr. Montgomery Phister, Mr. John Real, Mr. T. F. Sandoz, Mr. George E. Steele, Jr., Mr. Francis W. Taylor, Mr. James Waugh.

4. None.

5. Following is document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also an amending document:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECEMBER 11, 1950.

To: U/FW—Dr. Chapman

Through: S/S—Mr. McWilliams

From: A—Walter Scott

Subject: Authorization of two advisory committees: (1) Japanese Fisheries Affairs, (2) Latin American Advisory Affairs.

The Deputy Under Secretary of Administration has reviewed your request for the establishment and utilization of the two special advisory committees, (1) Japanese Fisheries Affairs, (2) Latin American Advisory Affairs, and approved the utilization of these committees, subject to the following arrangements:

1. The assignment of official status of WOC consultants to members of the committee is deemed unwise, in that it might serve as a precedent for other industries to request similar treatment, and is not approved.

2. The Department must retain control of all classified dispatches; therefore any dispatches forwarded to the Committee members will be returned to the Department for disposal, rather than to leave their disposal or destruction to nondepartmental recipients.

3. Authorization for U/FW to send copies of classified dispatches and other material to the members of the Committee should be granted subject to the following limitations:

(a) No trade secrets or information which might offer a competitive advantage in the industry to the Committee members should be sent.

(b) Material not relevant to the subject of fisheries should be removed by U/FW from copies of any documents forwarded to the Committees.

(c) Security regulations, including the return of classified dispatches to the Department, paraphrasing of any coded material which deletion of serial numbers and cross references, etc., should be followed strictly.

4. A copy of all material forwarded to the Advisory Committees shall be sent to the appropriate regional offices for information.

DECEMBER 4, 1952.

A/MS—Mr. RADIUS:

According to our records, the Advisory Committee on Latin American Fisheries (LFA) was established by a memorandum from Dr. Chapman to Mr. Webb on August 15, 1950. Its terms of reference are as follows:

"To advise the Department, in particular critical areas in the Department, on fishery policy work, especially as it applies to Latin American Fisheries Affairs."

Membership on the Committee consists of non-governmental representatives, the west and gulf coast tuna fishing industries including labor, management, and public members.

It appears that the existing terms of reference of the Advisory Committee is broad enough to cover the proposed expansion of the functions of the Committee to cover the east coast fishery affairs and that no revision would appear necessary.

I have no objections or further comments on Mr. Herrington's memorandum and understand that the recommendations obtained therein can be implemented by administrative action.

EARL D. SOHM.

6. Members are appointed by the Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary after security clearance by the Department for the type of classified information to be handled. Term of office is unspecified.

7. The members of the Committee advise and consult with officials of the Department of State, chiefly with those of the Office of the Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary.

8. Members receive no compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

9. The Committee has not met as a committee. Consultation by the Department is with the individuals on the Committee having most knowledge of the particular international fishery problem which makes necessary the consultation.

10. The Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary.

11. The Committee has no officers.

12. See answer 9.

13. See answer 9.

14. See answer 9.

15. See answer 9.

15. See answer 9.

16. See answer 9.

17. See answer 9.

18. See answer 9.

19. The Committee as a committee could communicate recommendations either orally or written to this Department. Hitherto it has not done so. Relations between the Department and the Committee are conducted on a day-to-day basis with individual members of the Committee most nearly concerned with particular problems. For example, an international problem concerning shrimp fisheries would, unless it involved some broad general principle, be discussed with members of the Committee having knowledge of shrimp fisheries in the area.

20. The Committee has no staff.

21. Mr. W. Wade Ambrose, president, the Ambrose Co., San Diego, Calif.; Mr. Lester Balingier, secretary-treasurer, Cannery Workers and Fishermen's Union, San Diego, Calif.; Mr. James E. Barr, executive secretary, Shrimp Association of the Americas, Brownsville, Tex.; Mr. Charles R. Carry, executive director, California Fish Cannery Association, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.; Mr. Harold F. Cary, general manager, American Tunaboat Association, San Diego, Calif.; Mr. Mason Case, secretary, Fishermen's Cooperative Association, San Pedro, Calif.; Dr. W. M. Chapman, director of research, American Tunaboat Association, San Diego, Calif.; Mr. Carlton Crawford,

president, Crawford Packing Co., Inc., Palacios, Tex.; Mr. Richard S. Croker, chief, Marine Fisheries Branch, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, Calif.; Mr. Arch E. Ekdale, member of law firm of Ekdale and Shallenberger, San Pedro, Calif.; Mr. John C. Ferguson, Shrimp Fishing Industry, Fort Myers Beach, Fla.; Mr. W. L. Hardee, president, W. L. Hardee Sea Foods, Brownsville, Tex.; Mr. Thomas B. Holcombe, Indian Ridge Canning Co., Inc., Houma, La.; Mr. Charles E. Jackson, general manager, National Fisheries Institute, Inc., Washington, D. C.; Mr. Donald P. Loker, vice president, Star-Kist Foods, Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.; Mr. Montgomery Phister, vice president, Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc., Terminal Island, Calif.; Mr. John Real, member of law firm of Real & Real, San Pedro, Calif.; Mr. T. F. Sandoz, president, Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., Astoria, Oreg.; Mr. George E. Steele, Jr., director, Fishery Products Division, National Cannery Association, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Francis W. Taylor, president, Warren Fish Co., Pensacola, Fla.; Mr. James Waugh, president, Cannery Workers' Union of the Pacific, Terminal Island, Calif.

22. No reports have been made by the Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ARCHITECTURAL ADVISORY GROUP (FOREIGN BUILDINGS)

1. (*Foreign Buildings*) *Architectural Advisory Group*: (1) To recommend the most appropriate style of architecture consistent with the architectural policy of the State Department for the prospective projects of its Foreign Buildings program; (2) to review and advise on the architectural quality, fitness, and merit of the designs submitted by the private American consulting architects for each of the projects; (3) to report the recommendations and advice of the board to the officers of the Department of State. Where unanimity of opinion or advice is lacking, to report both majority and minority views for appropriate consideration and guidance in reaching a final conclusion, for which the Department will necessarily reserve freedom of action and assume responsibility.

2. January 1954.

3. Harry A. McBride, chairman; Pietro Belluschi; Henry R. Shepley; Ralph T. Walker.

4. The Foreign Service Building Act, 1926, as amended. 22-USC-296.) To obtain architectural and other expert services as may be necessary.

5. There was no official document creating the Committee. There is attached for your information a copy of press release No. 15, January 14, 1954, regarding the employment of these architectural advisers.

6. By the Secretary of State. For a 2-year term.

7. With officers of the Department of State.

8. By contract the members of the advisory group are paid \$40 a day on a WAE basis, plus travel expenses. No per diem is allowed.

9. The group meets whenever its services are required, approximately once a month.

10. The appropriate officers of the Department of State.

11. The Secretary of State appoints the chairman. There are no other officers.

12. The chairman.
13. In the office of the Director, Office of Foreign Buildings, Department of State.
14. The minutes of meetings are available for public inspection.
15. No publicity is given the meetings of the group.
16. Meetings:
1954: January 21; February 4, 18; March 12, 31; June 16; July 13, 22; August 19; September 17; October 20; November 18; December 16.
1955: January 14; March 9, 29; May 26; August 5, 16; September 14-15; October 19; November 10; December 12.
All meetings were held in offices of the Department of State with the exception of the meeting of June 16, 1954, which was held in Boston, Mass.
17. The Director, Office of Foreign Buildings, Department of State.
18. The appropriate officers of the Department of State.
19. No. The group's recommendations are incorporated in the minutes of the meetings.
20. No.
21. Harry A. McBride, Foreign Service Officer, retired.
Pietro Belluschi, dean, School of Architecture and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Henry R. Shepley, member of firm, Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott, Boston, Mass.
Ralph T. Walker, member of firm, Voorhees, Walker, Smith & Smith, New York City.
22. None.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRESS RELEASE NO. 15, JANUARY 14, 1954

The Department of State is enlisting the advice and assistance of outstanding American architects to serve on an advisory board to improve the methods and operation of the Foreign Buildings Operation.

The new group will be known as the Foreign Buildings Architectural Advisory Board. A principal purpose of this board will be to assist in the architectural design of all United States buildings overseas; including Embassies, legations, consulates, and diplomatic and consular and other personnel housing projects. The board will also advise the Department's Foreign Buildings Operation concerning location of projects and the best types of material to be used in overseas construction, and will otherwise assist in maintaining standards of utmost economy and usefulness throughout the program.

The Foreign Buildings Architectural Advisory Board will initially consist of the following members:

Mr. Pietro Belluschi, of Cambridge, Mass., who came from private practice in Portland, Oreg., to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1942 as dean of the School of Architecture and Planning.

Mr. Henry R. Shepley, of Boston, Mass., senior member of the firm of Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott, member of the National Academy of Design and of the Boston Society of Architects, and recipient of the gold medal of honor of New York Architectural League.

Mr. Ralph T. Walker, of New York, past president of the American Institute of Architects, vice president of the International Union of Architects, member of the firm of Voorhees, Walker, Foley & Smith, and fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

Col. Harry A. McBride, of Washington, D. C., formerly Foreign Service officer and Assistant Secretary of State, and, from 1939 until his retirement last June, administrator for the National Gallery of Art. Colonel McBride will serve as chairman of the advisory board.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS PROTECTIVE COUNCIL, INC.

1. *Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., 90 Broad Street, New York City:* The council is a private, independent, nonprofit corporation, established on the initiative of the United States Government for the purpose of furthering the interests of American holders of dollar bonds issued or guaranteed by foreign governments and their political subdivisions. Where such foreign dollar bond issues are in default the council endeavors to bring about adjusted service offers providing for fair and equitable treatment of bondholders. It then makes recommendations, on the basis of its judgment and available information, as to whether bondholders should accept or reject such offers.

2. *Date committee was created.* December 13, 1933.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).*

Ray Atherton, Washington, D. C.

Laird Bell, Chicago

Harvey H. Bundy, Boston

J. Reuben Clark, Jr., Salt Lake City

Herman L. Ekern, Madison, Wis.

F. Abbot Goodhue, New York

John F. Meck, Hanover, N. H.

Dana G. Munro, Princeton, N. J.

James Grafton Rogers, Georgetown, Colo.

Morrison Shafroth, Denver, Colo.

Kenneth M. Spang, New York

John C. Traphagen, New York

Quincy Wright, Chicago

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* None.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* The council was formed in 1933 upon the request of the Secretaries of State and Treasury and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, who expressed the need for an adequate and disinterested organization for the protection of American holders of foreign securities. The significant portions of a White House press release of October 20, 1933, relative to the formation of the council is attached as tab A.

The functions of the council and its relationship with the Government were reviewed during 1954 by the State Department, in consultation with the SEC. This resulted in a State Department press release on December 7, 1954, and subsequent exchange of correspondence with the council concerning future procedures. This material is attached as tabs B and C, respectively.

6. *By whom are members of the committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members of the council are selected by the council, with advance notice to the State Department and the SEC. Members have no specified terms of office but the mandatory retirement age is 70.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* From time to time the council undertakes negotiations with foreign governments with respect to defaulted obligations. Before doing so it consults with the State Department and, when appropriate, the Securities and

Exchange Commission to keep the Government informed and to seek such advice and comment as the Government may have. Because of its familiarity with foreign bond problems, the council is occasionally consulted on an informal basis with respect to related subjects. Such consultations took place very extensively during the period of the German debt settlement negotiations, which resulted in a formal agreement which was signed in London on February 27, 1953, and approved by the United States Senate on July 13, 1953.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The council receives no financial support from the Government whatsoever. It finances itself primarily by arranging for the incorporation in settlement offers which it recommends, a provision whereby it receives one-eighth of 1 percent of the principal amount of each bond (\$1.25 per \$1,000 bond) from the first payment made to bondholders accepting the offer. It makes public its annual financial statements, and submits more detailed statements of its finances to the State Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Members of the council receive no compensation in their capacity as members. They are reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred for attendance at council meetings or on other business of the council. The principal officers serve on a part-time basis and receive nominal salaries, except for the executive vice president who is a full-time officer and is paid as such. For full details see answer to question 20.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* The council meets 4 to 8 times per year, in New York City.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The board of directors.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* The board of directors.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* The secretary, Mr. Kenneth M. Spang (also executive vice president).

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* At the council's offices in New York.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.*

The minutes of meetings are not available for public inspection, although they are available to the Government on request. There is no relevant statutory authority in this respect. Since the council is an independent organization and its deliberations involve matters directly affecting the market for foreign dollar bonds, the public disclosure of the minutes of its meetings would not be conducive to the maintenance of an orderly market in such securities.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* See answer to question 9. The specific dates of council meetings are not presently known.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The executive vice president of the council normally prepares the agenda for council meetings. However, the meetings are usually informal and any member can ask that additional subjects be considered.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS PROTECTIVE COUNCIL, INC.

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17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The executive vice president of the council normally prepares the agenda for council meetings. However, the meetings are usually informal and any member can ask that additional subjects be considered.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* See answer to question 17.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The council does not normally communicate recommendations or advice to the State Department in written form. As is indicated above, it is not the council's principal function to advise the Government although its advice is occasionally sought on matters in which the council is deemed to have special competence by virtue of its functions and experience.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe the staff, giving names, full time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The positions and salaries of the council's officers and staff are set forth below. As indicated in the answer to question 8, the officers are members of the council; the staff are full- or part-time employees of the council.

Officers

Name	Position	Salary	Period of time
Harvey H. Bundy.....	President.....	\$500 per month..	Apr. 10, 1953-December 1955.
James Grafton Rogers..	President.....	\$1,250 per month.	Jan. 1, 1953-Apr. 10, 1953.
	Chairman, executive committee..	\$333.33 per month.	Apr. 10, 1953-December 1955.
Kenneth M. Spang (the only full-time officer).	Vice president, secretary, and assistant treasurer.	\$1,000 per month..	Jan. 1, 1953-Apr. 10, 1953.
	Executive vice president, secretary and assistant treasurer.	\$1,333.33 per month.	Apr. 10, 1953-Apr. 27, 1955.
	Executive vice president, secretary and assistant treasurer.	\$1,416.67 per month.	Apr. 27, 1955-December 1955.
Dana G. Munro.....	Vice president.....	\$250 per month..	Jan. 1, 1953-December 1955.

Staff

Name	Position	Salary	Period of time
Alice M. Popp.....	Secretarial assistant.....	\$80-\$95 per week..	Jan. 1, 1953-December 1955.
Lila Kolodin.....	Typist and receptionist.....	\$50-\$60 per week..	Jan. 1, 1953-December 1955.
Genevieve R. Stachlik..	Stenographer.....	\$65-\$75 per week..	Jan. 1, 1953-December 1955.
Walter Schrenck-Szill..	Consultant.....	\$115 per week...	May 16, 1955-Oct. 14, 1955 (plus 6 days).
Dorothea K. Zyfers.....	Supervision and editing on annual reports.	\$17.50 per diem (several days per month).	Jan. 1, 1953-June 1954.
Patricia Casey.....	Typist and assistant on annual reports.	\$50 per week....	June 14, 1954-Sept. 3, 1954.
		\$52.50 per week	June 27, 1955-Aug. 19, 1955.
Smyrna Gomez.....	Typist and assistant on annual report.	\$37 per week for 20 hours at \$1.85 per hour.	Oct. 5, 1953-Apr. 30, 1954.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

Background information concerning members of the council and

their present and past business affiliations is given below. The companies listed are those in which the individual concerned have been directors or trustees. This material was obtained from Poor's Register of Directors and Executives, or in the Directory of Directors in the City of New York, and may not be fully complete or entirely accurate.

Ray Atherton (former Ambassador to Canada).

Laird Bell (lawyer, Bell, Boyd, Marshall & Lloyd) :

Liquid Carbonic Corp.

Chicago Title & Trust Co.

Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

First National Bank, Winnetka, Ill.

Harvey H. Bundy (lawyer, Choate, Hall & Stewart); former Assistant Secretary of State; president, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace) :

Atlantic Monthly Co.

Boston Personal Property Trust.

Merchants National Bank of Boston.

Business Property Associates.

Minnesota Real Estate Associates.

Seattle Real Estate Corp.

Second Duluth Real Estate Associates.

Second Seattle Real Estate Associates.

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank.

St. Paul Business Real Estate Associates.

State Street Associates.

Tampa Electric Co.

Superior Central Associates.

Colonial Fund, Inc.

J. Reuben Clark, Jr.; (former Under Secretary of State and former Ambassador to Mexico) :

Beneficial Life Insurance Co.

Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Heber J. Grant & Co.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Salt Lake City.

Radio Service Corporation of Utah.

Utah First National Bank.

Utah Hotel Co.

Utah Idaho Sugar Co.

Western Pacific Railroad Co.

Zions Cooperative Mercantile Institution.

Zions Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Zions Securities Corp.

Herman L. Ekern (lawyer, Ekern, Naujoks & Ekern; former attorney general of Wisconsin).

F. Abbot Goodhue (retired banker, former president, Bank of Manhattan Co.); Bank for Savings in New York City.

John F. Meck (vice president and treasurer, Dartmouth College) :

Peerless Casualty Co., Keene, Vt.

Dartmouth National Bank.

Hanover Water Works.

Dana G. Munro (director, School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University; former Chief of Division of Latin American Affairs, Department of State; former Minister to Haiti).

James Grafton Rogers (lawyer, former Assistant Secretary of State).

Morrison Shafroth (lawyer, Grant, Shafroth & Toll).

Kenneth M. Spang (executive vice president, economist).

John C. Traphagen (chairman of the board, Bank of New York; trustee, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research) :

American & Foreign Insurance Co.

American Agricultural Chemical Co.

American Smelting & Refining Co.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.

Babcock & Wilcox Co.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

Bankers & Shippers Insurance Co.

British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

Centennial Insurance Co.

Eagle Fire Company of New York.

Globe Indemnity Co.

Hudson Insurance Co.

International Nickel Company of Canada.

Jersey Insurance Company of New York.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

New York Clearing House Association.

Newark Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.

Nyack Bank & Trust Co.

Pacific Fire Insurance Co.

Prudential Insurance Company of Great Britain.

Queen Insurance Company of America.

Royal Indemnity Co.

Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.

Solvay American Corp.

Southwestern Construction Co.

Star Insurance Company of America.

Sun Insurance Office, Ltd.

Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

Quincy Wright (professor of international law, University of Chicago).

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* In May 1954, the council issued a report for the years 1951 and 1952. On December 8, 1955, it issued a report for the years 1953 and 1954. These reports (in book form) are widely circulated, and are recognized as an authoritative source of information on the amounts, status of service, etc., of foreign dollar bonds and the current developments with respect thereto.

NOTE.—It should be noted that the nature of the council, including its membership and finances, was the subject of attention by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during its hearings on the German debt settlement agreements. For further information see the published hearings before that committee, 83d Congress, 1st session, June 17 and 18 1953.

EXCERPT FROM WHITE HOUSE PRESS RELEASE OCTOBER 20, 1933

The situation now existing in regard to foreign securities is one of substantial concern to the American people. American funds were put at the disposal of over 40 foreign governments, and had assisted in their economic development. Many of these loans are now wholly or partly in default. The bonds are held by large numbers of Americans who have at the present no adequate means of getting in touch with each other and organizing in order to keep themselves informed of events affecting their interests and of arranging for the proper handling of the debt situations in which they are concerned. In some instances American interests may be suffering unfair discrimination as compared with the investors of other countries.

A task of adequate organization obviously exists to be undertaken. In many situations the proper organization of the American bondholders is urgently needed in order to make possible fair and satisfactory arrangement with foreign governments undergoing difficulties, and to properly protect American interests.

This is a task primarily for private initiative and interests. The traditional policy of the American Government has been that such loan and investment transactions were primarily private actions, to be handled by the parties directly concerned. The Government realizes a duty, within the proper limits of international law and international amity, to defend American interests abroad. However, it would not be wise for the Government to undertake directly the settlement of private debt situations.

It was decided, therefore, to call together a small group to take upon themselves the patriotic duty of bringing into existence an adequate, effective, and disinterested organization to carry on this work. The organization should exist not for profit but for aiding the American interests which it will represent, and of aiding them at the lowest possible expense to the many thousands of bondholders.

Because of the fact that these interests are widely scattered, the fact that there are so many different loan issues to be considered, and so many different groups to be consulted, this is no easy task. But it must be achieved, and the Government expects that it will be achieved. The organization when it comes into existence is to be entirely independent of any special private interest; it is to have no connections of any kind with the investment banking houses which originally issued the loans. It will decide its own affairs independently. Naturally, its decisions will ultimately depend on the will of those who possess the securities. Too, another of its duties naturally will be to keep intimate contact with all American interests concerned and to unify, so far as possible, all American groups that seek to act in protection of American interests. The organization contemplated in a sense will be a unifying center for the activities of all proper American interests.

The meeting was called in order to get the task well launched. Administration officials will follow the course of development with interest. They have no intention, however, of seeking governmental direction or control of the organization nor will they assume responsibility for its actions. Toward this organization, as toward all other legitimate American interests, the Government will seek to give such friendly aid as may be proper under the circumstances. The group undertaking the foundation of this organization will announce, as soon as possible, its plans. In the meeting today all phases of the form and work of the contemplated organization were discussed.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRESS RELEASE, No. 705, DECEMBER 7, 1954

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Ralph Demmler, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, met today with representatives of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, to review the work of the council and its relations with the Government. Mr. Harvey H. Bundy, president of the council, and Mr. James Grafton Rogers, formerly president of the council and now chairman of its executive committee, were the principal spokesmen for the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council. They pointed out that the council has been active since the war in negotiating adjustments on the dollar bonds of a number of countries, including Italy, Japan, Germany, Austria, Peru, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and others.

Secretary Dulles complimented the council on the success of its efforts and noted that the elimination of default situations is an important step in re-establishing the confidence of private investors and in encouraging the international movement of private capital. The Secretary acknowledged the important public service being performed by the members of the council, and expressed his gratification that the council expects to continue its operations.

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS PROTECTIVE COUNCIL

The Foreign Bondholders Protective Council is an independent, nonprofit organization established in 1933 at the request of the Government primarily to protect the rights and interests of American holders of publicly offered dollar bonds of foreign governments and their political subdivisions—direct or guaranteed. The serious situation resulting from the extensive defaults on foreign government bonds in that period provided the stimulus for its formation. Over the past 20 years the council has concluded negotiations and made favorable recommendations to bondholders on 32 debt adjustment plans of 20 foreign countries, involving obligations having a principal of over \$3.5 billion. Perhaps the most difficult and complex settlement in which the council has participated was that negotiated with the Federal Republic of Germany which resulted in an agreement signed in London February 27, 1953, and subsequently ratified by the United States Senate. The German agreement, however, is the only settlement in which governmental action was required, as all others have been negotiated by the council directly with the foreign government concerned, which then made a settlement offer which the council recommended for acceptance by American bondholders.

A substantial part of the council's activities consists in compiling and making available to the public information with respect to outstanding foreign government bonds and proposed settlement offers. Much of this information is distributed free of charge to the Government, libraries, and educational institutions. Through its publications, the council informs the general public as to the status of outstanding foreign government dollar bonds.

Although the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council keeps in touch with the State Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission, no agency of the Government shares any responsibility for the decisions or recommendations of the council. This is consistent with the traditional practice of the Government in not normally interfering in arrangements regarding loan and investment transactions entered into by private American interests. The council does not receive deposits of any bonds, or act as the agent of any bondholder, or enter into any kind of agreement with any bondholder. The council attempts to forestall defaults on the part of foreign governments by stressing the importance of their maintaining their credit by carrying out fully the contract provisions of their foreign obligations. Where, nevertheless, defaults have occurred and where the council considers that its action would be useful, it endeavors to bring about proposals or offers providing for fair and equitable treatment of such bonds as are in default.

The council finances itself primarily by arranging for the incorporation in settlement offers which it recommends, a provision whereby it receives one-eighth of 1 percent of the principal amount of each bond (\$1.25 per \$1,000 bond) from the first payment made to bondholders accepting the settlement offer. It makes public its annual financial statements, and submits more detailed statements of its finances to the Government for its information. The members of the council, its board of directors, and of its executive committee, receive no compensation. The executive vice president, who devotes his full time to the affairs of the Council, receives a salary. The treasurer serves without compensation and the other principal officers who devote part of their time to the affairs of the council are compensated accordingly. The principal officers are Mr. vey H. Bundy, president; Mr. James Grafton Rogers, chairman of the executive committee; Mr. Kenneth M. Spang, executive vice president and secretary; Mr. Dana G. Munro, vice president; and Mr. John C. Traphagen, treasurer.

FEBRUARY 28, 1955.

HON. HARVEY H. BUNDY,

*President, Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc.,
New York 4, N. Y.*

DEAR MR. BUNDY: I have your letter of January 28, 1955, concerning the meeting with the Secretary in December, in which you request confirmation of the understanding regarding the council's relations with the Government and ask to be adviser of the liaison officers designated by the Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

With respect to the numbered paragraphs in your letter, I can confirm that they do accord fully with our understanding of the decisions reached as to the future relations between your council and the Government.

In response to the final paragraph of your letter, Mr. Hamlin Robinson, Special Assistant in our Office of International Financial and Development Affairs, will continue to act as the Department's liaison officer with the council. I am also informed that Mr. Byron D. Woodside, Director, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, will act as the Commission's liaison officer with the council.

Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL C. WAUGH,
Assistant Secretary.

FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS PROTECTIVE COUNCIL, INC.,
New York 4, N. Y., January 28, 1955.

HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Department of State, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: At our meeting on December 7 the officers of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., reviewed the activities of the council with you and submitted a memorandum of what the council does do and what it does not do, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

We pointed out that the work of the council calls for the members assuming a considerable burden and devoting a great deal of time and effort to the protection of the interests of American dollar bondholders and that the members of the council were willing to continue its activities only if the State Department felt that the council was performing a valuable public service.

We appreciated your comments at the meeting upon the council's work and the success of its efforts; also, your recognition of the fact that the council is performing an important public service. In view of your statements, we advised you that the council is prepared to continue its operations.

Informal discussions have been carried on with your assistants as to the continued relations between the council and the Government. Our understanding of the decisions reached is as follows:

1. It is expected that the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council will keep in touch with the State Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission, but it is understood that no agency of the Government shares any responsibility for the decisions or recommendations of the council. The State Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission will designate liaison officers with the council.

2. The Government will expect to receive annually from the council complete financial statements.

3. The council will notify the Government 30 days in advance of the election of new members and will take into consideration in such elections any views which the Government may care to express concerning any candidates.

4. While recognizing that the council's major function is the protection of the interest of American bondholders of dollar bonds issued or guaranteed by foreign governments and their political subdivisions, the Government is not foreclosing the possibility of asking the council to consider such additional functions as might be deemed necessary or desirable in the future.

Will you please confirm our understanding and in order that we may go forward in accordance therewith, we respectfully request that the appointment of liaison officers be made and that the council be advised thereof.

Very sincerely yours,

HARVEY H. BUNDY, *President.*

STATEMENT AS TO THE NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS
PROTECTIVE COUNCIL, INC.

The council is a nonprofit and nonstock corporation established on the initiative of the United States Government for the purpose of furthering the interests of American holders of dollar bonds issued or guaranteed by foreign governments including their political subdivisions. The council carries on its functions with the general cooperation of the United States State Department. A brief statement of what the council does and what it does not do follows:

The council does:

(a) Within the limitations of its personnel and resources try to examine into the pertinent facts bearing on the relations of foreign countries to American holders of dollar bonds which have been issued or guaranteed by foreign governments and (1) stresses to foreign governments the importance of their maintaining their credit by carrying out fully the contract provisions of their foreign obligations, and (2) where default has actually taken place and where the council considers that its action would be useful, it endeavors to bring about proposals or offers providing for fair and equitable treatment of holders of such bonds as are in default.

(b) Make recommendations which are publicly available, based upon the council's judgment in relation to such information as is available to it, as to whether bondholders should accept or reject proposals or offers made by foreign governments or as to other action which might be taken by such bondholders.

(c) Provide information to bondholders and others by publications or otherwise as to the status of foreign government dollar bonded indebtedness and particularly information with respect to obligations in default and obligations on which service has been resumed.

The council does not:

(a) Receive deposits of any bonds, or act as the agent of any bondholder or enter into any kind of agreement with any bondholder.

(b) Guarantee the accuracy of information contained in communications to bondholders or assume responsibility to any bondholders for any possible errors of either fact or judgment or for any failure to obtain or transmit all the information that might be considered pertinent.

(c) Undertake (except where express public notice is given) to enter into any negotiations or to make any public recommendations with respect to foreign obligations expressed primarily in currencies other than the United States dollar or with respect to obligations which may arise from or in connection with such other foreign obligations or in respect to nongovernment guaranteed obligations of foreign corporations.

(d) Require any bondholder to pay anything on account of its operating expenses, except that ordinarily the offer of a foreign government which is recommended by the council contains a provision to the effect that there will be deducted, as a contribution toward the expenses of the council, \$1.25 in respect of each \$1,000 bond which accepts such offer.

Bondholders may proceed with any independent investigation or other action of their own which they deem advisable and they are completely free to accept or reject the recommendations of the council.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOREIGN SERVICE SELECTION BOARDS

1. The Boards are convened annually to evaluate the performance of all members of the Foreign Service officer corps for purposes of promotion, selection out, training, and assignment. The Boards review the performance records of officers in the several classes, prepare a rank order register of all officers within a class, and make general and special recommendations as to such matters as selection out, special training, and other similar matters within a specified compass.

2. The Eighth Selection Boards were convened on March 22, 1954. The Ninth Selection Boards were convened on June 27, 1955.

3. Membership of the Boards was as follows:

Eighth Selection Boards:

Board A:

John F. Simons, FSO, career minister.
George H. Butler, FSO, career minister, retired.
John J. Muccio, FSO, career minister.
Raymond C. Miller, FSO, career minister.
H. Hamilton Hackney, public member.
Oliver C. Short, public member.

Board B:

Arthur L. Richards, FSO.
Bernard Gufler, FSO.
Brewster H. Morris, FSO.
Charles W. Adair, Jr., FSO.
William H. G. Fitzgerald, public member.
Asher Hobson, public member.

Board C:

Richard W. Byrd, FSO.
Gordon H. Matteson, FSO.
Fraser Wilkens, FSO.
Byron E. Blankinship, FSO.
George T. Brown, public member.
James Sterling Murray, public member.

Ninth Selection Boards:

Board A:

Christian M. Ravndal, FSO, career minister.
Herbert S. Bursley, FSO, career minister.
John D. Hickerson, FSO, career minister.
Adam Sutcliffe, public member.
John Brophy, public member.

Board B:

Lester D. Mallory, FSO.
John Wesley Jones, FSO.
John H. Burns, FSO.
George J. Richardson, public member.

Board C:

E. Tomlin Bailey, FSO.
Aaron S. Brown, FSO.
Thomas K. Wright, FSO.
Rodney L. Mott, public member.

Board D:

Edward E. Rice, FSO.
Leon L. Cowles, FSO.
Wilson T. M. Beale, Jr., FSO.
Herbert M. Bratter, public member.

Board E:

Miss Constance R. Harvey, FSO.
S. Houston Lay, FSO.
Don V. Catlett, FSO.
Francis E. Simmons, public member.

4. The statutory authority for creation of the Boards is section 623, Public Law 724, 79th Congress, the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

5. Section 150 of volume 1 of the Foreign Service Manual, prescribed under authority of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as

amended. Section 151.4 governs the membership of Selection Boards. The precept to the Ninth Selection Boards sets forth in detail the duties of the Boards and their terms of reference (copy attached).

6. The Office of Personnel submits through the Assistant Secretary of State-Controller for the approval of the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration the proposed membership of the Selection Boards. The qualifications for membership are detailed in sections 151.42 and 151.43 of the Foreign Service Manual as attached. The term of office is for the duration of each annual Board, normally about 3 months. While not specified in the regulation, it has been the practice to allow a public member to serve on only one Board.

7. Decisions of the Boards are based primarily upon the personnel records of the Office of Personnel as prescribed in paragraph VII A 1 of the precept. As prescribed in paragraph VI of the precept, they may seek clarifications of policy or advice on procedures from the Performance Evaluation Branch of the Office of Personnel. Their final formal recommendations are made to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Personnel.

8. Foreign Service officer members of the Boards are paid their regular salary while serving. If their regular posts of duty are other than Washington, D. C., they are paid per diem of \$12 for the duration of the Boards as prescribed by the standardized Government travel regulations.

Public members are paid on a WAE (when actually employed) basis. Their daily rate is that of GS-15. If their homes are not in Washington, D. C., they are also paid per diem.

Funds for paying the Foreign Service officer members are included in the regular S. and E. budget of the Department of State as redistributed to whichever regional bureau the officer is assigned. Funds for the public members are included in the S. and E. budget of the Office of Personnel.

9. The Boards meet annually for about 3 months in Washington, D. C.

10. The Deputy Under Secretary of State, by delegation from the Secretary of State, has the authority to convene the Boards.

11. The members of each Board elect one of the members to serve as Chairman. There are no other officers.

12. No minutes are kept of the Board meetings.

13. As stated in item 12, no minutes are kept. The final formal recommendations are on file in the Office of Personnel.

14. No minutes are kept, the question of access to them is not applicable.

15. The News Division of the Department of State issues a press release listing the membership of the Boards and a brief statement of their duties. Internal publications of the Department of State such as the Foreign Service News Letter also carry this information. A recent issue of a private publication, "The Foreign Service Journal," carried an article by a former Board member on the internal operations of the Boards.

16. The dates and places of Board meetings since January 1, 1953, are as follows: Washington, D. C., March 22, 1954 et seq.; Washington, D. C., June 27, 1955 et seq.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

17. There is no agenda for Board meetings. The precept Board is prepared in the Office of Personnel and is reviewed by the Board of the Foreign Service.

18. As there is no agenda, the question of authority to in is not applicable.

19. The formal final recommendations of each Board as requested in part VIII of the precept are made in writing to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Personnel.

20. Clerical and technical assistance for the Boards is provided by regular employees of the Department of State assigned to the Performance Evaluation Branch of the Office of Personnel.

21. Information in regard to organizational connections of Foreign Service members of the Boards is not available. It is unlikely, however, that a Foreign Service Officer, most of whom are abroad, would have significant connections as an officer in business or industry in this country. Foreign Service Officers are prohibited from engaging in business in the country to which they are assigned abroad.

The principal business affiliations of the public members of the Boards, at the time of the Boards, were as follows:

Eighth Selection Boards:

H. Hamilton Hackney, retired, former judge, Baltimore juvenile court.

Oliver C. Short, consultant on personnel to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration.

William H. G. Fitzgerald, vice president and treasurer of Surgical Research and Development Co., Commander, retired.

Asher Hobson, professor of agricultural economics, University of Wisconsin.

George T. Brown, staff member, American Federation of Labor.

James Sterling Murray, assistant to the president of Light & Chemical Co.

Ninth Selection Boards:

Adam Sutcliffe, inventor, former treasurer and manager, the Adam Sutcliffe Co.

John Brophy, coordinator, CIO World Labor Fund.

George H. Richardson, secretary-treasurer, International Association of Fire Fighters, American Federation of Labor.

Herbert M. Bratter, author, free lance writer and consultant on international financial and economic affairs.

Francis E. Simmons, manager, Washington office, Viscose Corp.

22. The following reports have been made by the Board during January 1, 1953:

Rank order registerers (1 for each of 6 classes of officers); special recommendations (1 for each Board); special recommendations (1 for each of 6 classes of officers).

The above reports were made by each of the two Boards during January 1, 1953, except that the Eighth Selection Boards made no special recommendations for

amended. Section 151.4 governs the membership of
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6. The Office of Personnel submits through the Assistant State-Controller for the approval of the Deputy State-Controller for Administration the proposed membership of the Board. The qualifications for membership are detailed in Section 151.43 of the Foreign Service Manual as attached. The term of office is for the duration of each annual Board, normally one year. While not specified in the regulation, it has been the practice to allow a public member to serve on only one Board.

7. Decisions of the Boards are based primarily on the records of the Office of Personnel as prescribed in paragraph VI of the precept. As prescribed in paragraph VI of the precept, the Boards may seek clarifications of policy or advice on personnel matters from the Performance Evaluation Branch of the Office of Personnel. The final formal recommendations are made to the Secretary for Personnel.

8. Foreign Service officer members of the Boards shall receive no regular salary while serving. If their regular posts are outside of Washington, D. C., they are paid per diem of \$100 per day of the Boards as prescribed by the standardized regulations.

Public members are paid on a WAE (when actual) basis. Their daily rate is that of GS-15. If their Washington, D. C., they are also paid per diem.

Funds for paying the Foreign Service officer mer-
in the regular S. and E. budget of the Department
tributed to whichever regional bureau the officer is
for the public members are included in the S. and
Office of Personnel.

9. The Boards meet annually for about 3 months.
D. C.

10. The Deputy Under Secretary of State, by direction of the Secretary of State, has the authority to convene

11. The members of each Board elect one of the
as Chairman. There are no other officers.

12. No minutes are kept of the Board meetings.

13. As stated in item 12, no minutes are kept. **T**
ommendations are on file in the Office of Personnel.

14. No minutes are kept, the question of access applicable.

15. The News Division of the Department of State releases listing the membership of the Boards and their duties. Internal publications of the Department as the Foreign Service News Letter also carry this recent issue of a private publication, "The Foreign Service" carried an article by a former Board member on the duties of the Boards.

16. The dates and places of Board meetings since are as follows: Washington, D. C., March 22, 1954; Washington, D. C., June 27, 1955 et seq.

17. There is no agenda for Board meetings. The precept to each Board is prepared in the Office of Personnel and is reviewed and approved by the Board of the Foreign Service.

18. As there is no agenda, the question of authority to include items is not applicable.

19. The formal final recommendations of each Board as specifically requested in part VIII of the precept are made in written form to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Personnel.

20. Clerical and technical assistance for the Boards is provided by regular employees of the Department of State assigned to the Performance Evaluation Branch of the Office of Personnel.

21. Information in regard to organizational connections of Foreign Service members of the Boards is not available. It is considered unlikely, however, that a Foreign Service Officer, most of whose service is abroad would have significant connections as an officer in a business or industry in this country. Foreign Service Officers are prohibited from engaging in business in the country to which they are assigned abroad.

The principal business affiliations of the public members of the Boards, at the time of the Boards, were as follows:

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James Sterling Murray, assistant to the president, Lindsay Light & Chemical Co.

Ninth Selection Boards:

Adam Sutcliffe, inventor, former treasurer and general manager, the Adam Sutcliffe Co.

John Brophy, coordinator, CIO World Labor Fund.

George H. Richardson, secretary-treasurer, International Association of Fire Fighters, American Federation of Labor.

Herbert M. Bratter, author, free lance writer and consultant on international financial and economic affairs.

Francis E. Simmons, manager, Washington office, American Viscose Corp.

22. The following reports have been made by the Board since January 1, 1953:

Rank order registerers (1 for each of 6 classes of officers); general recommendations (1 for each Board); special recommendations (1 for each of 6 classes of officers).

The above reports were made by each of the two Boards which have been convened since January 1, 1953, except that the Eighth Selection Boards made no special recommendations for Class 1.

In addition certain similar reports of the Seventh Selection Boards, which were convened in October 1952, were not rendered until after January 1, 1953.

FOREIGN SERVICE CIRCULAR, No. 133, JUNE 24, 1955

This circular transmits the approved precept for the Ninth Selection Board. The Selection Boards are scheduled to meet beginning June 27, 1955.

PRECEPT FOR THE NINTH SELECTION BOARDS

To Members of Selection Boards A, B, C, D, and E:

I. AUTHORITY AND MEMBERSHIP

Under the authority vested in him by section 623 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, the Secretary of State has designated you members of the Foreign Service Officer Selection Boards for 1955.

II. ASSEMBLY AND ORIENTATION MEETING

You have been assembled to undertake the important responsibilities delegated to you by the Secretary of State. The manner in which you discharge these responsibilities will have a pronounced effect upon the morale and effectiveness of the Foreign Service in the years ahead.

The first day will be devoted primarily to acquainting you with your responsibilities and the procedures to be followed in carrying them out. You will also have the opportunity to organize your respective Selection Boards.

III. OATHS OF OFFICE

A. Oath of Office for Selection Board members

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will, without prejudice or partiality, and having in view the special qualifications of office and the general interests of the Foreign Service, perform the duties imposed on me as a member of a Selection Board; and that I will preserve the confidential character of the personnel records used by the Board, as directed by section 6 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, amended; and that I will not reveal to any person information concerning individual officers of the Foreign Service taken from their records or which is the subject of discussion in any Selection Board meeting; and that I will not divulge to anyone, except to members of the present Board and persons assigned by the Chief of the Division of Personnel Operations to work with the Boards, how members of the Board voted or the ratings given to individual members of the Foreign Service Officer Corps. So help me, God."

B. Oath of office for observers

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will not divulge to anyone how members of the Selection Boards voted or the ratings given to individual members of the Foreign Service Officer Corps; nor will I reveal to anyone information taken from the personnel records of these officers, or the subject matter of any discussion in any Selection Board meeting. So help me God."

IV. SELECTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF EACH SELECTION BOARD

Immediately following the convening of each Selection Board, the members thereof will elect one of its members to serve as chairman. It shall be the responsibility of the chairman of each Selection Board to coordinate the activities of their respective Boards; to certify the findings of the Boards; to represent the Boards in meetings with the Chief of the Division of Personnel Operations and his designated representatives; and to perform such other specific functions as are stipulated elsewhere in the precept.

V. FUNCTIONS OF OBSERVERS

Designated observers or their alternates from the Departments of Commerce, Labor, and State are authorized to sit with the Boards.

Observers shall have access to the personnel records of the officers under consideration, shall be free to listen to and participate in the discussion of individual cases. Although having no vote, they shall be given every facility to observe the conference and voting sessions of the Boards.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION BRANCH

The Performance Evaluation Branch will, in every way possible, assist the Selection Boards in the fulfillment of their task. In particular, the Branch will provide clarification of questions concerning the existing policy governing the promotion of Foreign Service Officers, interpretation of the Precept, and will advise on procedures. A primary responsibility of the Branch is that of ensuring that the Selection Boards have available to them all existing information relating to the manner in which individual officers have carried out their duties and responsibilities. The Branch will also make arrangements for providing the Boards with the necessary clerical assistance.

A Selection Board desiring to discuss general problems of mutual concern with other Boards should consult the Chief, Performance Evaluation Branch, who will arrange with other Boards to participate and will chair the meeting.

VII. GENERAL DIRECTIVES TO ALL SELECTION BOARDS

Each Selection Board is charged with the responsibility for evaluating and rating the performance records of all officers in the class or classes assigned to it.

As the result of the Secretary's personnel integration program, the several classes will include the following groups of officers:

(1) Foreign Service officers who held such appointments prior to August 1, 1954.

(2) Former departmental, reserve, or staff officers who have been appointed as Foreign Service officers subsequent to August 1, 1954.

(3) New type Foreign Service reserve officers. (Former departmental, reserve, or staff officers who, although they have been tentatively approved by an integration panel for certification for appointment as Foreign Service officers, cannot be certified for appointment until they have complied with one or more technicalities. These officers have been given interim appointments or reappointments as reserve officers and have, during the interim period pending their compliance with a technicality, been extended promotional opportunities equivalent to those accorded Foreign Service officers.)

It is essential that all Foreign Service officers of each class whose records are evaluated and rated by a Selection Board be considered as officers of equal status and that no officer be either discriminated against or favored by reason of his prior appointment status or any dissimilarity of his performance record which has been occasioned by factors beyond his control. In evaluating and rating the performance records of officers newly appointed as Foreign Service officers, full weight must be given to the quality and level of their performance prior to their present appointments and on the basis of which their appointments were authorized.

A. Procedures and guides for rating Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers

1. *General procedures.*—(a) The records upon which Selection Boards will base their decisions will be the personnel records maintained by the Office of Personnel.

(b) Each Selection Board will be provided with the personnel records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers in the class or classes which has been charged with rating.

(c) Each Selection Board member shall refrain from discussing cases with members of other Selection Boards or from examining the personnel records of officers in classes not assigned to his Board.

(d) The personnel records of all officers in a class shall be read and graded by each member of the Selection Board. A Board shall complete its consideration of one class before beginning the review of another class.

(e) It is suggested that the personnel files for a class be divided equally among the members of the Selection Board and that they be rotated until all records have been read and rated by each member.

(f) Before assigning any grades, it is suggested that each member read a sufficient number of cases to establish in his mind a range of performance for the

particular class being considered. It is important to remember that ratings are to be comparative within class.

2. *Rating guides.*—The records contained in the personnel files will fall largely into four categories:

- (1) Annual efficiency reports by supervisory officers;
- (2) Reports by Foreign Service inspectors;
- (3) Evaluations by Washington end-users; and
- (4) Other information relating to performance.

You will discover that some personnel files contain a summary of performance and efficiency ratings covering periods prior to August 1, 1950. Past experience has shown that, to the extent it is necessary to evaluate performance prior to that date, it will be necessary to review the original performance material relating to that period to insure that a valid evaluation is made. While the above-mentioned summaries may be used as a reference, it should be borne in mind that the Board's responsibility is to base decisions on the actual efficiency reports and appraisals.

In evaluating the performance records of Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers, you will be guided by a consideration of the following positive factors:

(a) *Efficiency reports:*

(1) The last efficiency reporting period ended on March 31, 1955. Therefore, the most recent reports on the majority of officers will cover a period up to that date. Boards are urged not to request special reports covering periods subsequent to March 31, 1955, when the documentation of an officer's record prior to that date is adequate for rating purposes. Boards may request through the Chief of the Performance Evaluation Branch additional documentation of a performance record when, in their opinion, there is insufficient information in the file to permit a proper evaluation.

(2) All parts of the efficiency reports and other evaluation reports should be reviewed, particularly the narrative statements prepared by rating and reviewing officers. The overall rating or the adjective rating should be carefully reviewed in the light of the other parts of the report to determine whether such rating is fully justified.

(3) In interpreting efficiency reports, Board members should be alert to evidence of bias, either unduly laudatory or critical, on the part of the rating officer. Comments of the reviewing officer and, when available, by the post review panel, should prove helpful in this respect. Efficiency reports become increasingly meaningful when considered in relation to all other evidence of record so that a total pattern of performance becomes apparent.

(4) Regulations governing the preparation of efficiency reports require all rating officers to apply to all qualities and factors rated, the precise definitions which are provided on the efficiency report form or by regulation. Board members should be guided by the same definitions in evaluating these aspects of the reports. The weight to be assigned to individual qualifications and factors may vary with the class of officer being considered and to some extent with the functional specialization of the officer rated.

(5) All Board members should become thoroughly familiar with the content and organization of the Foreign Service efficiency report forms (FS-315 and FS-205e) and the Departmental efficiency report form (DS-886) prior to beginning their evaluations. All members must accept the fact that the brevity of performance information provided by the departmental efficiency rating form is beyond the control of the officers rated. In the absence of unfavorable information in such reports, a satisfactory level of prior performance must be assumed.

(b) *End-user evaluations:*

(1) Although a uniform system and form for the submission of end-user reports has recently been adopted, you will encounter reports which have been submitted in a variety of forms. In such cases, the variation will extend to the adjective rating, if any, as well as to the form of the report. For example, one agency may state that work quality is high and give a rating of "satisfactory." On the other hand, a "satisfactory" rating may be considered a low rating by another agency. It is, therefore, recommended that, where the new standardized form has not been used, the Boards evaluate end-user evaluations primarily on the basis of their narrative content.

(2) The absence of an end-user evaluation should not be considered derogatory. It must be realized that the assignments of many officers give them

opportunity for comparatively little substantive output which can be readily evaluated in Washington. In other cases, evaluations may simply not have been submitted.

(c) Length and nature of service:

(1) Length of service in class, including an equivalent FSR or FSS class or civil-service grade level, shall be a factor in the evaluation of an officer's record to the extent that promotion must be earned by meritorious performance demonstrated over a sufficient period of time.

(2) Experience gained prior to entry into the Foreign Service officer corps should be evaluated on the basis of its applicability to a career in the Foreign Service. While, in the final analysis, promotions must be earned by proved merit, it must be borne in mind that almost all lateral entrants were serving in positions designated as "Foreign Service officer" positions prior to their appointment as Foreign Service officers and that these positions will continue to be staffed by Foreign Service officers on a rotational basis. It is appropriate to give due consideration to clear evidence of ability, such as level of previous positions, quality of services, and educational background as factors in determining merit.

(3) In evaluating the record of an officer, greater weight should be given to recent rather than to earlier performance. Particularly important is performance during the past 5 years and especially since the officer's last promotion. Equal weight should be accorded to performance as a Foreign Service officer and performance as a departmental, reserve, or staff officer at the equivalent level. Earlier performances should be considered only to the extent that it assists in accurately evaluating the more recent record.

(4) Absence due to illness not the result of misconduct should not penalize an officer by preventing his consideration by a Selection Board, if his prior record is sufficiently documented to provide an appraisal of his merit for promotion. It should usually be possible to project with reasonable accuracy an officer's performance record or trend and rate him with his class. Whenever prior performance material is not sufficient to permit a valid projection of competence, the office should not be rated.

(5) Selection Boards should make an effort to analyze the conditions under which service has been performed, giving attention to factors of isolation, emergency, hardship and staff adequacy.

(d) Performance:

(1) A common criticism of selection-out system is that they tend to make officers afraid to take initiative. It is sometimes alleged that an officer, particularly if he be a junior officer, may seek to conform entirely to prevailing opinion. Since any such tendency would jeopardize the merit system and reduce the effectiveness of the Service, every effort must be made to avoid any such tendency through giving due credit to officers who have shown themselves capable of sound independent judgment, creative work, self-reliance and the acceptance of unusual responsibility. The Service cannot cater to mediocrity. If the initiative of an officer has led to some difficulty, he should not be severely judged if the attempted line of action was basically worthwhile, simply because a calculated risk did not work out. Initiative, however, must be differentiated from impetuosity or indiscipline.

(2) Episodes which happened in the past which might have had great significance, either good or bad, in rating the officer during a limited period should be thoroughly appraised as to their lasting importance. Errors or failings which have been clearly overcome or essentially mitigated should be adequately discounted or disregarded. Therefore, in rating officers whose records contain adverse efficiency reports or criticisms which have been considered by previous Selection Boards, special care should be taken to determine whether the adverse material has been outdated by more recent favorable reports and related performance data. Giving undue weight to past reports of defects or to criticism, which have already been considered by previous Selection Boards and which an officer may have corrected after having them called to his attention, would serve to perpetuate punishment or create a permanent handicap in his career, unjustified in the light of his subsequent performance and not merited by the circumstances. Selection Boards must be as sensitive to records reflecting improved performance as they are to those which reflect deterioration.

(3) The factor of productivity should be given considerable weight. We should not encourage an officer to restrict his output of useful reports in or-

der to concentrate on a few reports or other work products for the purpose of receiving special commendation in his personnel file.

(4) A difficult problem will be the determination of the merit of officers whose duties give them opportunity for comparatively little substantive output which can be readily evaluated. Political and economic reporting can be easily and thoroughly covered by field efficiency reports and Washington end-user appraisals. By comparison most executive, supervisory, and administrative functions and many consular functions such as protection, veterans' affairs, and shipping, are often less fully reported on. In addition, there will be instances where the assignment of an officer is of such character as to preclude, for security reasons, the inclusion of complete documentation of his performance in his record. Assignment to these important duties should give him an opportunity for advancement equal to that of his colleagues whose work is much easier to evaluate.

(5) Those officers who have completed or who are currently engaged in training assignments must be given full consideration for their efforts in the light of their reported accomplishments during such training. It is important to remember that inservice training is an essential ingredient to a successful Foreign Service and often to an individual career. Advanced training assignments can be given to only a limited number of officers. The selection of these officers is made from among those who possess the greatest potential for development, based on their past relative performances. Selection Boards must recognize that an officer in training status frequently is unable to show a documented record of accomplishment comparable to other officers. Selection Boards must not permit his immediate promotional opportunities to be jeopardized for this reason. Since the Service has a constant need for trained officers in the various areas of functional specialization, selection boards, through their recommendations, must make its clearly evident to all officers that the successful pursuit of training is advantageous to the officer as well as to the Service.

(6) In appraising the work of principal officers and other officers performing executive, supervisory, and administrative duties, consideration should be given to ability in directing, training, and evaluating subordinate personnel and to other factors of managerial skill which contribute to the creation of a productive and efficient organization. The presence of executive-supervisory ability shall normally be an important factor for consideration with reference to promotion to the higher classes.

(7) The Department has defined the standards of the career minister class as follows:

"The class of career minister, as the highest in a career Foreign Service founded on the merit principle, shall be a limited group of those Foreign Service officers with extensive experience in the field of foreign affairs who have shown themselves to be the ablest in discharging the most responsible and difficult duties connected with the conduct of the country's foreign relations and who shall be qualified and available for interchangeable assignment to the most important positions in the field or in Washington."

In making their recommendations for the promotion of class 1 officers to the class of career minister, the members of Board A should be guided by this definition and should not look upon appointment as Chief of Mission or assignment to a position of comparable importance as reason for automatic promotion to the class of career minister.

(8) Selection Boards must give positive effect to the fact that the needs of the present-day Foreign Service require that many of its officers become specialists in one or more of the functional areas of Foreign Service work. While this does not mean that officers who are specialists should not also acquire a generalized knowledge of Foreign Service work, particularly if they hope to assume executive responsibilities upon reaching the higher classes, it does mean that no officer's promotional opportunity should be either enhanced or lessened solely by reason of his functional specialty or specialties. Similarly, no officer's promotional opportunity should be affected adversely by reason of his assignment to such activities as the mutual defense assistance program, the technical cooperation and development program, or the displaced persons program, or by his assignment to other governmental agencies, such as Commerce, Labor, and USIA.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of section VII-A-2-c (1), above, no officer should be assigned a lower rating than his performance merits simply because of the recency of his last promotion, the date of his appointment, or

of those who otherwise might be rated lower on the list. The best interests of the Service are not served in this manner and serious injury may be done to individual officers, particularly in view of the fact that the rank-order register may be used for purposes other than promotion.

(e) Personal qualities:

(1) Boards must recognize that there are, for the Service as a whole, general requirements and standards of character, including: personality, intelligence, loyalty, self-discipline, responsibility, dependability, and sustained effort, which are equally applicable to all officers.

(2) A factor which should be given considerable weight is that of attitude toward the Service as exemplified by willingness to accept assignments to isolated or hardship posts, to undertake specialized training which usually leads to protracted periods of service in difficult or unpleasant areas of the world and, in general, by a demonstrated willingness to put the needs of the Service before personal preference or convenience.

(f) Personal knowledge:

(1) A Board member's personal knowledge of an individual should not be given undue weight. If a Board member, through personal acquaintance or otherwise, is cognizant of pertinent information which is not in the record, he shall make that information available to other Board members in a signed memorandum. Such memoranda, after completion of the Board's consideration of the class, shall be forwarded to the Chief of the Performance Evaluation Branch for inclusion in the record.

(g) Identification and resolution of inequities: The personnel integration program, by reason of its nature and scope, has created a number of possible inequities. While some of these have been documented in the individual personnel files as the result of a recent study, this study was not all-inclusive.

The program has also given rise to allegations of inequities where it may be found that none exist. All officers have been invited to submit statements for inclusion in their personnel files in those instances where they believe a personal inequity to have occurred.

Since most such inequities, or alleged inequities, relate to class and salary levels versus age and experience factors, selection boards are in a good position to identify and resolve actual inequities through recommending a class-to-class promotion.

In the final analysis, promotion must be earned through a demonstration, within the framework of opportunities afforded, of the relative quality and accumulated value of the officer's performance, with due consideration being given as to whether or not he has the basic qualifications for performing the duties of an officer in the next higher class. Where such an evaluation would establish officers' ratings as essentially equal, it is appropriate that boards give added weight to considerations of age, length of qualifying experience, and general background.

3. *Grading procedures.*—(a) Assigning initial grades:

(1) Each Board member, prior to assigning any grades, should read a sufficient number of cases to establish in his mind a range of performance for a particular class. It must be kept foremost in mind that ratings are to be comparative within the class.

(2) After reviewing each personnel record, each member independently, and without consultation, shall give the officer one of the following grades: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1. These grades are not intended to be absolute. They are relative and are the basis for the final comparative rating.

(3) In order to insure that the grades given by one Board member are equal to the weight of the grades assigned by every other Board member, it may be found desirable to fix the numbers of the various grades which each member may assign. In this event, the distribution of grades may be fixed substantially as follows:

	Grade
Highest 10 percent.....	10
10 percent.....	9
10 percent.....	8
10 percent.....	7
10 percent.....	6
10 percent.....	5
10 percent.....	4
10 percent.....	3
10 percent.....	2

When a class cannot be divided exactly in the above or similar proportions, the Chairman may determine in advance the distribution of the scores which most nearly approximate the desired percentages. Regardless of the precise procedure followed by the Board, all officers in each class must be ranked numerically within score groups.

(4) The assignment of grades must be done without reference to the grade assignments of other Board members. This restriction shall not prevent discussion among the Board members concerning the insufficiency, ambiguity, or significance of contradictory material in the records. Any member finding that such factors may affect his grade assignment shall request the Chairman to obtain additional information from the Performance Evaluation Branch.

(5) It should be kept in mind that each grade is the best objective estimate of the relative merit of the officer within his class. The Selection Board scores are becoming increasingly valuable as the only overall rating of Foreign Service officers. A serious injustice, for instance, can be done to an older officer if he is assigned an undeservedly low score, merely because he is near retirement. Similarly, Board members should guard against rating down officers ineligible for promotion for the purpose of improving the standing of eligible officers with low ratings.

(6) Board members will find it helpful to record their grades on 5 by 8 cards prepared for this purpose. Members should likewise record, at the time of rating, essential facts which will help them recall the individual's record at the time of discussion, as well as the facts concerning each case that may become the subject of a special report as required by part VIII of the precept.

(b) Discussion of initial grades:

(1) After the Board members have completed the assignment of grades and have adjusted them to conform to the percentage distribution prescribed by the Board, each member shall inform the Chairman of the grade he has assigned each officer in the class.

(2) There shall then be a discussion of the rating assigned each officer. Each Board member shall be given the opportunity to indicate the factors that influenced him in the assignment of any officer to a percentage group.

(c) Consolidation of grades:

(1) Following the discussion, members may make whatever changes they wish in grades, as long as they maintain the percentage distribution prescribed. It should be remembered that any upward revision made as the result of evidence brought out by the discussion will require equivalent balancing reductions.

(2) At this point, each member shall announce to the Board all changes in his grades, either upward or downward, between his preliminary rating prepared before the discussion and his final rating.

(3) Finally, each Board member shall inform the Chairman of the final grade he has assigned each officer in the class. No further revision shall be permitted.

(4) The separate ratings shall be combined on the Chairman's tally sheet and the grades assigned to each officer totaled. The composite score that an officer can receive by a 4-member Board will thus range from 40 (if each member gives the same individual a grade of 10) to 4 (if each member gives the individual a grade of 1).

(5) A list shall then be prepared beginning with the highest score and ending with the lowest score, grouping together the officers having the same composite score in alphabetical order.

(d) Breaking ties among eligible officers within score groups: Officers shall be ranked numerically within score groups with the highest shown as (1). All officers within the same score group shall be listed alphabetically.

Assuming that there are 4 officers within a score group, each member of the Board will assign a grade of 4 to the officer he believes to be the best, a grade of 3 to the second best, etc. A tabulation will then be made showing the sum of the grades assigned to each officer by each Board member.

When all officers within a score group have been ranked in the order of their relative merit, you will place a (1) before the name of the officer on the rank-order register receiving the highest combined score, a (2) before the name of the officer receiving the second highest combined score, etc.

(e) *Determination of promotion recommendations:*

(1) Those Foreign Service officers in classes 2 through 6 who are recommended for promotion by appointment to the next higher class are those eligible officers whose names appear above the cut-off point on the rank-order registers for their respective classes prepared in accordance with part VIII of the precept, Directives to Individual Selection Boards. The actual number of officers that may be promoted will be administratively determined by the Department on the basis of available appropriations and the needs of the Service. Promotions from any class shall be made in the order of rank within class beginning with the highest.

VIII. DIRECTIVES TO INDIVIDUAL SELECTION BOARDS

A. *Selection Board A*

Bearing in mind the preceding directives and guidelines contained in part VII of this precept, you will evaluate and rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers in classes 1 and 2 in accordance with the following instructions relating to each class:

1. *Class 1.*—(a) You will rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers of class 1 and establish a single rank-order register for the class ranging from the highest to the lowest composite scores assigned, showing scores by groups of officers. Names within score groups shall be arranged alphabetically. Identify each new type reserve officer by inserting the letter (R) immediately following the name on the rank-order register.

(b) You will identify and prepare a list of those Foreign Service officers of class 1 who are eligible, and who, in the opinion of the Board, are considered in all respects qualified for promotion by appointment to the class of career minister. The list shall be accompanied by the pertinent information which served as the basis for the recommendation concerning each officer. (See sec. VII-A-2-d (7) for qualification standard.)

(c) You will next identify and prepare a list of those Foreign Service officers of class 1, who, although not presently eligible for appointment to the class of career minister, are serving in qualifying positions (Chief of Mission or positions comparable in importance to that of Chief of Mission) and whom the Board recommends for promotion by appointment to the class of career minister when eligibility is achieved.

(d) You will next identify those Foreign Service officers of class 1 who are not at present eligible for appointment to the class of career minister but whose qualifications appear to justify their assignment to a position (Chief of Mission or a position comparable in importance to that of Chief of Mission) where eligibility for promotion by appointment to the class of career minister may be achieved.

(e) You will then prepare the following additional and separate lists or recommendations which will complete your considerations relative to class 1:

(1) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers in class 1, if any, whose performance since the convening of the last Selection Board is considered to have been "Marginal" for his class. (An officer shall be considered to have rendered marginal performance in his class if his performance during the period since the convening of the last Selection Boards, when compared with the performance of all other officers of his class during the same period has, in the opinion of the Board, failed to meet a reasonable standard of performance for the class, as established by all the officers of that class.) The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(2) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 1 whose performance since the convening of the last Selection Boards is found to have failed to meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Foreign Service and who, therefore, are not entitled to receive the next regular in-class promotion in accordance with section 625 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(3) Recommendations concerning any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer of class 1 who, in the opinion of the Board, should be considered for separation from the Service in accordance with sections 637

or 638 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, because of unsatisfactory performance of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance. Each such recommendation shall include a summary of the pertinent facts.

(4) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 1 whose performance could not be rated due to illness, recency of appointment, insufficient documentation, etc. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(5) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer of class 1 believed by the Board to require action by the Division of Personnel Operations by reason of an unsuitable or injudicious assignment. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

2. *Class 2.*—(a) You will rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers of class 2 and establish a single rank-order register for the class ranging from the highest to the lowest composite score assigned and showing scores by groups of officers. Names within score groups shall be arranged alphabetically. Identify each new type reserve officer by inserting the letter (R) immediately following the name on the rank-order register.

(b) The chairman of the Board, with the advice of the members, shall determine the lowest composite score on the rank-order register above which all officers, on the basis of their performance, are considered suitable at this time for promotion by appointment to the next higher class. This determination has no relation to the actual number of appointments to the next higher class which may be made but rather represents the Board's determination of the level of performance for the class below which no member is considered deserving of promotion.

(c) You will next determine those Foreign Service officers and new type Reserve officers on the rank-order register, both above and below the "cut-off line," who meet the eligibility requirement for promotion (time-in-class) and identify each by placing an asterisk before the name of each eligible officer.

(d) You will next identify those Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers in the class, if any, who, although they fail to meet the eligibility requirement for promotion, have, in the opinion of the Board, rendered such extraordinarily meritorious service that the eligibility requirement should be waived in accordance with section 622 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. Each such recommendation, setting forth the pertinent facts in each instance, shall be incorporated in a memorandum addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel and forwarded through the Chief, Personnel Operations Division.

(e) Officers shall be ranked numerically within score groups with the highest shown as (1). The phrase "waiver recommended" shall be entered following the name of each officer for whom a waiver of the eligibility requirement has been recommended.

(f) You will then prepare the following lists or recommendations which will complete your considerations relative to class 2:

(1) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers in class 2, if any, whose performance since the convening of the last Selection Board is considered to have been "marginal" for his class. (An officer shall be considered to have rendered marginal performance in his class if his performance during the period since the convening of the last Selection Boards, when compared with the performance of all other officers of his class during the same period has, in the opinion of the Board, failed to meet a reasonable standard of performance for the class, as established by all the officers of that class.) The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(2) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 2 whose performance since the convening of the last Selection Boards is found to have failed to meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Foreign Service and who, therefore, are not entitled to receive the next regular in-class promotion in accordance with section 625 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(3) Recommendations concerning any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer of class 2 who, in the opinion of the Board, should be considered for separation from the Service in accordance with sections 637 and 638 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, because of unsatisfactory performance of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance. Each such recommendation shall include a summary of the pertinent facts.

(4) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 2 whose performance could not be rated due to illness, recency of appointment, insufficient documentation, etc. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(5) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer in class 2 who, in the opinion of the Board, should be given the opportunity for special training, specifying the nature of the training and the reason for the recommendation.

(6) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer of class 2 believed by the Board to require action by the Division of Personnel Operations by reason of an unsuitable or injudicious assignment. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(7) Having completed all other considerations relative to class 2, you will finally prepare the Board's general recommendations concerning the policies and procedures to be followed by subsequent Selection Boards, including possible comments concerning the adequacy of present methods of measuring and evaluating performance.

B. Selection Boards B, C, and D

Selection Boards B, C, and D have been assigned the following classes: Board B, class 3; Board C, class 4; Board D, class 5.

Bearing in mind the general directives and guidelines contained in part VII of this precept, each Selection Board will evaluate and rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers in the class assigned to it in accordance with the following instructions:

1. *Classes 3, 4, and 5.*—(a) You will rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers of the class which you have been assigned and establish a single rank-order register for the class ranging from the highest to the lowest composite scores assigned and showing scores by groups of officers. Names within score groups shall be arranged alphabetically. Identify each new type reserve officer by inserting the letter (R) immediately following the name on the rank-order register.

(b) The chairman of the Board, with the advice of the members, shall determine the lowest composite score on the rank-order register above which all officers, on the basis of their performance, are considered suitable for promotion at this time by appointment to the next higher class. This determination has no relation to the actual number of appointments to the next higher class which may be made but rather represents the Board's determination of the level of performance for the class below which no member is considered deserving of promotion.

(c) You will next determine those Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers on the rank-order register, both above and below the cutoff line, who meet the eligibility requirement for promotion (time-in-class) and identify each by placing an asterisk before the name of each eligible officer.

(d) You will next identify those Foreign Services officers and/or new type reserve officers in the class, if any, who, although they fail to meet the eligibility requirement for promotion, have, in the opinion of the Board, rendered such extraordinarily meritorious service that the eligibility requirement should be waived in accordance with section 622 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. Each such recommendation, setting forth the pertinent facts in each instance, shall be incorporated in a memorandum addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel and forwarded through the Chief, Personnel Operations Division.

(e) Officers shall be ranked numerically within score groups with the highest shown as (1). The phrase "waiver recommended" shall be entered following the name of each officer for whom a waiver of the eligibility requirement has been recommended.

(f) You will then prepare the following lists or recommendations which will complete your considerations relative to the class which you have been assigned:

(1) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers in the class which you have been assigned, if any, whose performance since the

convening of the last Selection Board is considered to have been "marginal" for his class. (An officer shall be considered to have rendered marginal performance in his class if his performance during the period since the convening of the last Selection Boards, when compared with the performance of all other officers of his class during the same period has, in the opinion of the Board, failed to meet a reasonable standard of performance for the class, as established by all the officers of that class.) The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(2) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers in the class which you have been assigned whose performance since the convening of the last Selection Boards is found to have failed to meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Foreign Service and who, therefore, are not entitled to receive the next regular in-class promotion in accordance with section 625 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

(3) Recommendations concerning any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer in the class which you have been assigned who, in the opinion of the Board, should be considered for separation from the Service in accordance with sections 637 and 638 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, because of unsatisfactory performance of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance. Each such recommendation shall include a summary of the pertinent facts.

(4) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type Reserve officers in the class which you have been assigned whose performance could not be rated due to illness, recency of appointment, insufficient documentation, and so forth. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(5) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer in the class which you have been assigned who, in the opinion of the Board, should be given the opportunity for special training, specifying the nature of the training and the reason for the recommendation.

(6) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officer and/or new type Reserve officer in the class which you have been assigned, believed by the Board to require action by the Division of Personnel Operations by reason of an unsuitable or injudicious assignment. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(7) Having completed all other considerations relative to the class which you have been assigned, you will finally prepare the Board's general recommendations concerning the policies and procedures to be followed by subsequent Selection Boards, including possible comments concerning the adequacy of present methods of measuring and evaluating performance.

Selection Board E

The evaluation and rating of the performance records of officers of class 6 will involve considerations in addition to those relating to the higher classes.

Selection Board members must keep foremost in mind the fact that service in class 6 is probationary and that the individual's performance while in that class represents a continuation of the examination process. Accordingly, a recommendation for promotion to class 5, is, in effect, a certification that the officer has successfully completed the final phase of the examination and has been found in all respects suitable for a Foreign Service career.

Since the integration program has resulted in nearly 1,500 departmental positions being designated as "Foreign Service officer" positions, including positions at the FSO-6 level, a Washington assignment must be considered the equivalent of an assignment to any other Foreign Service post and must not be permitted to adversely affect the officer's opportunity for promotion. Consequently, where performance in a Washington assignment warrants promotion, the officer's ability to adjust to Foreign Service life must be assumed.

Bearing in mind the above considerations and the general directives and guide lines contained in part VII of this precept, you will evaluate and rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers of class 6 in accordance with the following instructions relating to that class:

1. *Class 6.*—(a) You will rate the performance records of all Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers of class 6 and establish a single rank-

order register for the class ranging from the highest to the lowest composite scores assigned and showing scores by groups of officers. Names within score groups shall be arranged alphabetically. Identify each new type Reserve officer by inserting the letter (R) immediately following the name on the rank-order register.

(b) The chairman of the board, with the advice of the members, shall determine the lowest composite score on the rank-order register above which all officers, on the basis of their performance, are considered suitable for promotion at this time by appointment to the next higher class. This determination has no relation to the actual number of appointments to the next higher class which may be made but rather represents the Board's determination of the level of performance for the class below which no member is considered deserving of promotion.

(c) You will next determine those Foreign Service officers and new type reserve officers on the rank-order register, both above and below the cut-off line, who meet the eligibility requirement for promotion (time-inclass) and identify each by placing an asterisk before the name of each eligible officer.

(d) You will next identify those Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers in the class, if any, who, although they fail to meet the eligibility requirement for promotion, have, in the opinion of the Board, rendered such extraordinarily meritorious service that the eligibility requirement should be waived in accordance with section 622 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. Each such recommendation, setting forth the pertinent facts in each instance, shall be incorporated in a memorandum addressed to the Assistant Controller for Personnel and forwarded through the Chief, Personnel Operations Division.

(e) Officers shall be ranked numerically within score groups with the highest shown as (1). The phrase "waiver recommended" shall be entered following the name of each officer for whom a waiver of the eligibility requirement has been recommended.

(f) You will then prepare the following lists or recommendations which will complete your considerations relative to class 6:

(1) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 6 whose performance since the convening of the last Selection Boards is found to have failed to meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Foreign Service and who, therefore, are not entitled to receive the next regular in-class promotion in accordance with section 625 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. The pertinent facts to justify the findings regarding each officer listed shall be set forth in a formal statement addressed to the assistant controller for personnel.

(2) Recommendations concerning any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer of class 6, who, in the opinion of the Board, should be considered for separation from the Service in accordance with sections 635 or 638 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. Each such recommendation shall include a summary of the pertinent facts.

(3) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 6 whose performance, although not justifying consideration for immediate separation, has, in the opinion of the Board, been sufficiently weak to justify remedial action and close observation during the period prior to the convening of the next Selection Boards. Pertinent facts and recommendations should be provided in each instance.

(4) A list of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officers of class 6 whose performance could not be rated due to illness, recency of appointment, insufficient documentation, and so forth. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(5) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officers and/or new type reserve officer in class 6 who, in the opinion of the Board, should be given the opportunity for specialized training, specifying the nature of the training, and the reason for the recommendation.

(6) Recommendations concerning the case of any Foreign Service officer and/or new type reserve officer of class 6 believed by the Board to require action by the Division of Personnel Operations by reason of an unsuitable or injudicious assignment. You should cite the specific reason in each instance.

(7) Having completed all other considerations relative to class 6, you will finally prepare the Board's general recommendations concerning the policies and procedures to be followed by subsequent Selection Boards. in-

cluding possible comments concerning the adequacy of present methods of measuring and evaluating performance.

IX. PREPARATION AND DISPOSITION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORTS

A. All recommendations and reports shall be prepared in eight (8) copies (1 original and 7 duplicates), and, unless otherwise directed, addressed to the assistant controller for personnel.

B. The original and one copy of all recommendations and reports shall be signed by members of the Board.

C. Each of the directives listed under Part VIII, Directives to Individual Selection Boards, shall be the subject of a separate report.

X. APPROVAL REQUIRED

A. The Assistant Controller for Personnel may accept the finds of the Selection Boards in toto or he may return any list or lists or any name or names thereon for review by the Selection Boards if he questions procedure or conformity with the precept. In the event that a part of a list is returned, the Selection Boards may review either the name or names returned or, at their discretion, the entire list.

B. The work of each Selection Board will be concluded when it has rated every officer in the class or classes assigned to it, when it has forwarded all the required reports and recommendations and when its findings have been accepted by the Assistant Controller for Personnel.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR UNITED STATES-MEXICO NEGOTIATIONS ON STANDARD BAND BROADCASTING

The Committee reported on here does not lend itself to the type of questionnaire being answered. Nevertheless we have endeavored below to answer the questionnaire to the greatest extent possible.

When the United States enters into negotiations with a foreign government on standard band broadcasting matters, the outcome of the negotiations, if successful, usually results in a treaty which must be duly ratified by the constitutional procedures of the governments participating. The United States-Mexico negotiations (5 meetings since 1950) have thus far been unsuccessful in that it has not been possible to reach a meeting of minds. However, this was not known when the preparatory work began and in keeping with past practices the Department and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) invited the broadcasting industry to meet with them to obtain the benefit of industry's views in order to prepare a United States position. These industry people attend at their own expense and are urged to give full expression of their views. However, it is not always possible to incorporate all of the individual viewpoints because broadcasting is a highly competitive field in this country and the individual views are often conflicting. Accordingly, once having obtained the views of the various segments of the broadcasting industry, the Department of State in collaboration with the FCC drafts the final United States position. Moreover, it must be remembered that, having arrived at a United States position, it is then up to the negotiating team to try to get that position accepted by the foreign government. This is not always possible and it may be necessary for the negotiators to obtain further instructions from the Department of State to meet objections raised by the foreign government officials to the original United States position. In these instances the negotiators usually

suggest a proposed course of action and the Department, in collaboration with the FCC, will then issue the additional instructions.

1. The name of the Committee is the Government-Industry Preparatory Committee for United States-Mexico Negotiations on Standard Band Broadcasting. The function of the committee is to assist the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission (State/FCC) in the formulation of the United States position for use at standard band broadcasting negotiations between the Governments of the United States and Mexico.

2. The Committee was created on June 1, 1954, at a meeting between representatives of the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission.

3. The membership of the Committee is contained in the enclosed report of one of the meetings.

4. There is no statutory authority for creation of this Committee.

5. There is no specific document creating the Committee.

6. Members of the Committee are not specifically appointed. Membership on the Committee is open to any station licensee or other person associated with or interested in standard band broadcasting and its international regulation. There is no definite term of office.

7. The industry members are responsible officials in the United States broadcasting industry, i. e., lawyers, engineers, employees of networks or of individual radio stations, et cetera. The whole purpose of the group is to assist the Government representatives (who are full-time Government employees compensated on an annual basis) in formulating a United States position for discussions with the Mexicans on standard band broadcasting matters. Presumably they consult with their clients or employers in industry, but their advice is to the State/FCC.

8. Industry members of the Committee participate entirely at their own expense; the Government does not compensate or reimburse them in any way.

9. The Committee meets upon call of State/FCC as required to assist in the preparation of a United States position for United States-Mexican discussions on standard band broadcasting matters. This type of committee is not a standing committee as such. It has one job which is to assist State/FCC in preparing the United States position. Once that is done the negotiations with the foreign government are done solely by full-time Government employees. However, on the United States delegation, there are usually industry advisers who are appointed by the Department of State and who attend the conference at their own expense.

The Committee meets in the International Conference Suite, 11th floor, Department of State Annex 17, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

10. The meetings are held under the auspices of the Department of State but are joint State-FCC meetings.

11. The Chairman and other officers of the Committee are full-time Government employees and are determined by agreement between the Department of State and FCC.

12. Minutes are not usually kept. Sometimes the FCC arranges for one of the court reporting firms which records FCC hearings to have a reporter present. An example of a report of a typical meeting is

13. Such minutes as are available are kept in the Department of State and the FCC.

14. The minutes are available for public inspection.

15. The meetings are open to the general public. The publicity given the meetings consists of a press release announcing the meeting, which is issued simultaneously by the Department and the FCC. A notice of meeting is sent out by the Department of State to the representatives of the broadcasting industry concerned.

16. The Committee met July 23, 1954, and June 24, 1955, in the International Conference Suite, 11th floor, Department of State Annex 17, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

17. The agenda for the Committee meetings is prepared by the Department and the FCC.

18. Items are placed on the agenda by the State Department and the FCC. However, industry members are free to introduce items for discussion if they so desire.

19. After discussion of the various items, the Department of State in collaboration with the FCC prepares the final instructions to the Chairman of the United States delegation, which in this case was Commissioner Rosel H. Hyde of the FCC.

20. The Committee has no staff. The Chairman, Vice Chairman and members of the delegation, as well as the industry advisers, are designated by the Department of State.

21. For industry members (non-Federal) see enclosed report of meeting.

22. No reports were made by the Committee other than Committee minutes.

BEFORE THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In the Matter of Government-Industry Meeting to Discuss the United States Preparation for the Forthcoming Broadcasting Conference in Mexico City Between the United States and the Mexican Governments

Friday, July 23, 1954, at 10 a. m., conference room, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Present: Rosel H. Hyde, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission; John S. Cross, Telecommunications Policy Staff, Department of State.

Appearances:

John S. Cross, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

Robert E. Lee, Federal Communications Commission.

Joseph M. Kittner, representing Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.

Francis Colt DeWolf, Department of State.

T. A. M. Craven—Craven, Lohnes & Culver, representing radio stations KRLD, KFRE, and others, 1242 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Hollis M. Seavey, Clear Channel Broadcasting Service, representing 14 class 1-A stations, 532 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

Reea T. Rollo—Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin & Ellis, representing CCBS, World Center Building, Washington, D. C.

Andrew G. Haley, 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D. C., representing Meredith Engineering Co.; KCMO, Kansas City, Mo.; Meredith Syracuse Radio Corp., WHEN, Syracuse, N. Y.; Meredith WOW, Inc., WOW, Omaha, Nebr.; Meredith Engineering Co., KPHO, Phoenix, Ariz.; King Broadcasting Co., KING, Seattle, Wash.; Sir Walter Television Co., WNAO, Raleigh, N. C.; Wabash Valley Broadcasting Corp., WTHI, Terre Haute, Ind.

Ralph N. Harmon, 1625 K Street, Washington, D. C., representing Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., Inc.

Bruce S. Longfellow, Federal Communications Commission, New Post Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Corwin R. Lockwood, Jr.—Hogan & Hartson, representing Southland Industries, Inc., WOAI, 810 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

Leonard H. Marks—Cohn & Marks, representing Daytime Petitioners Association, 518 Cafritz Building, Washington, D. C.

Harry J. Daly, Metropolitan Bank Building, Washington, D. C., representing Daytime Broadcasting Association, George Basil Anderson, Suburban Time Mart, Don Martin, Furniture City Broadcasting Co., Clearfield Broadcasters.

Eugene L. Burke, representing station WCFL, Chicago, 821 15th Street NW., Washington D. C.

Arthur W. Scharfeld—Scharfeld Jones & Baron, representing Pioneer Mercantile Co. (station KPAC), WCAR, Inc., head of Lakes Broadcasting Co.; National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

Joe Betts, representing American Farm Bureau Federation, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Frank Marx, American Broadcasting Co., 7 West 66th Street, New York, N. Y.

George P. Adair—G. P. Adair Engineering Co., representing KXLA, KTSM, WQXR, and KBIG, et al., 1610 I Street NW., Washington D. C.

R. E. Ankers—Weldon & Carr, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C.

Willis C. Beecher—Kear & Kennedy, 1302 18th Street, NW., Washington, D. C.

Joseph F. Zias—Loucks, Zias, Young & Jansky, representing a number of broadcast stations, American Building, 1317 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

David S. Stevens—McKenna & Williamson, representing John Poole Broadcasting Co., 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Howard J. Schellenberg, Jr.—O'Laughlin & Schellenberg, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Dwight A. Myer, Westinghouse Broadcast Co., Inc., representing KDKA, KYW, WBZ, WOWO, KEX, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

R. Russell Eagan—Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin & Ellis, representing CCBS; 800 old Center Building, Washington, D. C.

Clure H. Owen, ABC, 7 West 66th Street, New York, N. Y.

Oscar W. B. Reed, Jr.—Jansky & Bailey, Inc., clients, 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Harold E. Mott—Welch, Mott & Morgan, KFMB and KFMB-TV; care of Welch, Mott & Morgan, 710 14th Street NW., Washington, D. C.

James E. Barr, Federal Communications Commission, New Post Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Edward F. Lorentz, Commercial Radio Equipment Co., Room 809 International Building, Washington, D. C.

Everett L. Dillard, Commercial Radio Equipment Co., 810 International Building, 1319 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Donald C. Kanode, representing Federal Communications Commission, New Post Office, Washington, D. C.

Joseph L. Brechner, WGAY, Silver Spring, Md.

Elizabeth McGrory, Department of State, representing ARA: MID, Room 4000 New State Building, Washington, D. C.

James P. Veatch, RCA, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Lawrence Christopher, Broadcasting-Telecasting Magazine, 1725 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D. C.

A. Prose Walker, NARTB, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Harrison T. Slaughter—Pierson and Ball, representing a number of standard broadcast stations, Ring Building, Washington, D. C.

Stephen Tuhy, Jr., representing KEAR, San Mateo, Calif., 406 Albee Building, Washington, D. C.

Gerald W. Russell, representing Department of State, ARA, Room 3112 New State Building.

James D. Parker, Columbia Broadcasting System, 585 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., representing John W. Cragus—Wilkinson, Boyden, Cragus & Barker; Radio Service Corporation of Utah, licensee of station KSL, 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.; W. S. Duttera, National Broadcasting Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

Raymond F. Guy, National Broadcasting Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

PROCEEDINGS

Mr. Cross. Gentlemen, will the meeting come to order, please.

First, I would like to welcome all of you and to thank you for coming. Our associations with your industry on these international broadcasting matters in

the past have been both profitable to us, your wise counsel and comments have been most helpful to us, and we are sure that the association and the benefits will continue.

Looking around the room I see that most of you have been with us on these matters before, and you know that in the past that we have, the Department has called on Commissioner Hyde of the Federal Communications Commission to pilot these broadcasting meetings for us, and we have served under his able stewardship on many occasions in the past, those of you who don't know him should get to know him very quickly, so without any further ado I will turn the meeting over to Chairman Hyde of the FCC.

Chairman Hyde.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. Cross, and members.

It seems like a reunion to recognize the members of the delegation gathered around the table. The members include Government and industry advisors that have been helping us with this task since the matter of negotiating a new treaty with the governments of the North American Region has been necessary.

I have a statement here which undertakes to review our experience of the last several years in respect to the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement negotiations; I think this might be helpful as a starting place on which to give further consideration to our mutual problem.

Our last meeting with industry in preparation for a broadcast treaty conference was just over 4 years ago, in the summer of 1950. The Montreal phase of the NARBA Conference had recessed in December 1949, after 3 months of effort, which had produced the framework of a new agreement, but failed to resolve our differences with Cuba. Mexico had not participated in the Montreal discussions.

We had had some informal meetings with representatives of Mexico and had discussed certain assignments with them but actually there was no appearance, officially, of Mexico in the conference, as I am sure you all know.

We had completed 2 months of bilateral discussions with Cuba. The Government-industry meeting that summer was therefore called for the purpose of reassessing our position, and preparing for the forthcoming Washington phase of the conference. At that time we had reason to believe Mexico would be represented at these meetings and we had modest hopes that further negotiations would result in an agreement including all of the North American countries.

As you know, Mexico did participate in the Washington discussions, but quit the conference before its close, largely as a result of the inability of other countries to satisfactorily meet the Mexican demand that it be accorded additional class I-A channels.

I would not want to give the impression that that was the only difficulty that we had with the Mexican delegation. Since the meeting, when it, in which the Mexicans stated their position, public meeting, I believe there was an opportunity for anyone to, any interested party to have an opportunity to judge their attitude and make up their own opinion as to what considerations led to the Mexican withdrawal. Obviously, however, the Mexican attitude, or the Mexican demands for additional I-A channels were prominent in what they talked about.

The other North American countries, with the exception of Haiti, which was not represented, either in Montreal or Washington, concluded the 1950 North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement. This agreement was ratified by the Government of Cuba in December 1951. It still awaits action with respect to ratification by the United States Senate. An important objection to this agreement that has been raised by those opposing its ratification is that Mexico is not a signatory.

Upon departing from Washington in 1950, the chairman of the Mexican delegation stated that while they could not at that time enter into an overall North American Agreement they entertained the hope that bilateral agreements might be negotiated with the separate countries of the region.

Those of you who are here observing or participating in the conference will remember that the Mexicans in withdrawing extended a wish that the conference would succeed and raised no objection to the conference continuing in session.

Subsequent to the conclusion of the NARBA conference there occurred various diplomatic exchanges aimed at finding some formula under which Mexico might be induced to adhere to the NARBA, or, if this did not prove feasible, to arrive at an equitable basis for a bilateral agreement between the United States and Mexico. It was the Mexican position then, since reiterated, that it cannot

adhere to the 1950 NARBA. Its principal reason for this stand is that Cuban assignments on Mexican I-A channels, listed in annex 3 to the NARBA, will cause serious interference to its clear-channel stations, and in effect destroy the priorities it had enjoyed for these stations under the 1937 NARBA.

We have repeatedly explained to the Mexicans that United States agreement with other countries in the region does not purpose to give any countries rights against Mexico. I think—and the Mexican delegates with whom we have talked state, well, that is right from a legal standpoint, but we are not satisfied.

In informal discussions between the Mexican Director General of Communications and officials of the Department of State and the Commission in the summer of 1951, the Mexican official suggested a meeting of technicians from the two countries to study a resolution of United States-Mexican differences. United States representatives agreed to consider this proposal if Mexico would supply an agenda for such a meeting. After repeated delays, a document intended to comply with this stipulation was submitted with a letter dated November 14, 1951.

At this time there were a number of television assignment problems to be settled with Mexico. This fact, coupled with the receipt of the Mexican agenda, and the existence of a serious broadcast interference problem on 1550 kilocycles all were reasons which dictated a visit by Captain Cross of the State Department, myself, and other Commission officials to Mexico City in February of 1952. During this visit, which found the Mexican officials in an apparently cooperative mood, the standard broadcast situation was rather fully discussed and the Mexican views were obtained.

I think I should say that what appeared to be the Mexican views obtained—we thought at the time that we were making progress in at least understanding the viewpoint of each other.

Before the conclusion of the meetings the United States delegation presented to the Mexican conferees a memorandum, which, based upon our own position and what had been ascertained of the Mexican requirements, was proffered as offering possible bases on which an interim agreement, and a later definitive bilateral agreement might be negotiated.

After a short perusal of this document Mexican officials indicated that its terms appeared to be acceptable for an interim understanding, but that time would be required to study the matter further. We left Mexico with a fairly definite commitment from Mexican officials to come to Washington within 90 days for the negotiation of an interim agreement. The substance of the above-mentioned memorandum, with certain changes, was contained in a formal proposal transmitted to the State Department by the Commission, and subsequently to the Government of Mexico by the Department under date of March 10, 1952.

The Mexican delegation did not appear in Washington within the period mentioned, but a reply to the formal proposal was received indicating that a Mexican counter proposal was being prepared. Despite some prodding from this country, the counter proposal was not received until approximately a year later, in March 1953. A study of this document showed it to contain a number of the excessive and unrealistic Mexican demands similar to those which had been presented at the 1950 conference. In the face of such a Mexican position it was decided that the time was not propitious to press further for a bilateral agreement.

Further impetus was given the matter by the Mexico Government, which proposed to include the discussion of broadcasting problems in a meeting concerning other radio services held in Mexico City in August 1953. The United States personnel participating in this meeting were not closely associated with broadcast matters, and accordingly the Mexican proposal was not accepted.

I think I ought to explain here that the Mexican suggestion or discussion of broadcast matters was made in the 11th hour as the delegation organized to discuss aeronautical matters and other nonbroadcast subjects was leaving for Mexico. I believe Captain Cross was a member.

Mr. Cross. No, sir. But I backstopped it.

The CHAIRMAN. However, an invitation was extended to Mexican officials to come to Washington in September to negotiate an interim agreement, with the understanding that any subsequent meetings looking toward a definitive bilateral agreement would be held in Mexico City.

I think I should again insert an explanation here.

The Mexicans had made it clear that the place of signing of a new agreement ought to be Mexico City and we thought we should not be sticky about the place of signing if we could, if that was the only obstacle to getting together

on an acceptable agreement. However, our people did not wish to immediately agree to go down to Mexico City for further conversations, until we had had at least some satisfaction from the previous promise of the Mexicans to come to Washington to continue the discussions that we had undertaken with them, and in accordance with the understanding which we had had with them.

There were further delays and it was not until March 1954, that Mexican representatives appeared in Washington for the proposed discussions.

It soon appeared that there was little possibility of arriving at an interim agreement, for the Mexican conferees stipulated that any such agreement must contain a provision making it void should the United States ratify the 1950 NARBA without specific reservations with respect to those Cuban assignments set forth in the NARBA which Mexico considered detrimental to its interests. While it has been the firm position of this Government that such assignments are entirely a Mexican-Cuban problem, the Mexican officials were of the opinion that NARBA ratification by the United States would give these assignments legal recognition, to the extent that projected Mexican-Cuban negotiations aimed toward the resolution of their conflicts would be made more difficult.

While the March discussions failed to produce an interim agreement it was nevertheless agreed to meet in Mexico City next October in an attempt to work out a definitive bilateral agreement. In the intervening period it is understood Mexico will attempt to resolve its problems with Cuba.

Should this attempt fail Mexico is likely to again present its demand that the United States repudiate the NARBA as a part of any agreement with Mexico. It is therefore our intention to determine well in advance of the projected meeting date what the Mexican attitude on this matter will be. In the absence of any change in its previous attitude it is doubtful if any useful purpose would be served by going to Mexico City this fall.

It seems to us at this point, and subject to further discussion of tactics, that it would be useless to go to Mexico if Mexico still adheres to the attitude indicated by the delegation that was here earlier, or recently.

If, however, this obstacle is removed, the prospect of achieving an agreement with Mexico appears somewhat better.

Some of the difficulties we have had with the Mexicans in the past, well, a major difficulty we have had with the Mexicans in the past, have been their loud demands for additional I-A assignments. Interested parties will remember the Mexican insistence upon two more such channels on the occasion of the Washington meeting of the NARBA Conference.

This requirement first presented in connection with the 1950 NARBA Conference appears in the Mexican counterproposal in the suggestion that the 590 kilocycle regional channel be tailored for Mexican class I use, and that Mexico be permitted to use United States I-A channel 660 kilocycles for a class I station, with WNBC and the Mexican station affording each other mutual protection. However, it now appears that such a proposal would not be pressed.

As near as we can tell the Mexicans are not inclined to press either of these projects. As you may well realize they have been told very plainly that they were impossible insofar as our interests are concerned.

While both the United States proposal and the Mexican counterproposal are based upon the proposal of the 1937 NARBA with certain changes (the United States proposal was based on this agreement, solely because it was understood to be more acceptable to Mexico), Mexico has not indicated that if its Cuban problem can be solved it has no serious objection to a bilateral agreement based upon the 1950 NARBA.

In discussions we had with the Mexicans in Mexico City, in 1953, the Mexicans took such a complete exception to everything in the 1950 NARBA that it was found advisable to use the standards and provisions of the 1937 agreement as a basis to negotiate.

The Mexicans apparently felt that any references to the 1950 document even for purposes of discussion might be construed as some indication that they were giving it some recognition. It was therefore necessary in talking about standards of protection, station assignments, to use the 1937 agreement as a starting point.

But as I have indicated here, the Mexicans apparently will be willing to use the NARBA agreement if it—if their problems with Cuba can be resolved.

Apparently their objection to the use of the NARBA document is tied up very closely with their feelings about the Cuban situation.

However, whichever agreement might form the basis for a bilateral agreement with Mexico, it appears that we will initially have to contend with

Mexican proposals embodying important changes in the provisions of either agreement, which, based upon the counterproposal of that country, are expected to include:

1. A request for additional Mexican clear channels. This requirement, first pressed in connection with the 1950 NARBA Conference, appears in the Mexican counterproposal in the suggestion that the 590-kilocycle regional channel be tailored for Mexican class I use, and that Mexico be permitted to use United States I-A channel 660 kilocycles for a class I station, with WNBC and the Mexican station affording each other mutual protection. We cannot say how seriously this demand will be pressed.

There are indications that the Mexicans may—are not inclined to press this further, as I mentioned earlier, and as I also mentioned, we have told them how useless that would be.

2. Elimination of the 650-mile rule No. 2—I should say elimination of the 650-mile rule affecting the assignment of unlimited time class II stations on I-A channels.

3. Elimination, or at least, modification of the power maximums specified for all classes of stations.

4. Nonrecognition of I-B status of KPMC on 1560; recognition of I-A status for WBZ 1030 kilocycles only upon acceptance by United States of DA for XEQR which does not offer protection for WBZ as a I-A assignment.

5. Recognition by United States of a I-A priority for Mexico on 540 kilocycles.

6. Perpetuation of the provisions of the gentlemen's agreement, either by including its restrictions in a bilateral agreement, or by a reaffirmation of its existence as a separate and effective agreement.

7. Elimination of provision prohibiting overlap of 25 mv/m contours of stations having less than 40-kilocycle channel separation.

8. Modification of 50 percent RSS rule, either by substitution of 70 percent or other rule, or by alternative use of 70 and 50 percent rules.

9. Use of effective antenna radiations of less than those prescribed in the 1950 NARBA on a case-to-case basis.

I want to mention again that these are apparently the proposals which the Mexicans will urge, in listing them here, I do not want to give the impression that we have given them any encouragement on any one of them.

The fact of the matter is that we have attempted by every means possible without making it impossible to negotiate with them to discourage these projects. Items like this last one, determinations on a case-to-case basis could be exploited into a situation where you would have no agreement at all. You would undertake to accommodate a proposed operation on a case-to-case basis, and the sort of thing you have in the absence of agreement.

Now, to what extent the more exorbitant demands can be reduced to reasonable propositions can only be determined by negotiation. Suffice to say that, in toto, they offer no basis for a meeting of minds with respect to a bilateral agreement.

Regarding our present relationship with Mexico on broadcasting matters, I would remind you that, pending action by the signatory countries which would bring the NARBA into force, the Commission in October 1951 adopted amendments to its rules designed to insure that no assignment to a broadcasting station would be made which, in its impact on NARBA signatories, would be inconsistent with the terms of the new agreement. These amendments further provided that the regional engineering standards utilized at the expiration of the interim agreement would be applied, on a reciprocal basis, for the protection of stations in North American countries not signatory to the NARBA. Under this policy, the Commission has continued to observe the provisions of the gentlemen's agreement with Mexico.

If the criterion to be applied to the evaluation of the success of this policy with respect to Mexico is the assessment of the degree to which it has protected existing United States stations from undue interference originating in that country I believe it can be considered to have been reasonably successful. While, during the more than 5 years since the expiration of the interim agreement we have had a few cases of actual interference of serious degree from Mexican stations, these have resulted to a large extent from operation of these stations not in accordance with terms of their authorizations. Such cases have generally been settled by bilateral negotiation, although, in at least one case, not without considerable difficulty.

The difficulties we have had on 1550 will be remembered in this connection. The point I make, however, is that notwithstanding difficulties on that particular channel and certain other objections and disputes, actual interference, interference cases, other than projected interference cases, where Mexico has notified operations which are very disturbing to us, the overall actual operation is not, has not resulted in any serious problem of interference which affects the listener. There are a number of interference cases involving Mexican notifications which give us great concern, grave concern.

Now, on the other hand, if the success of the policy is to be evaluated by a determination of the extent Mexico has given it reciprocal application in the assignment of stations, the results cannot be considered as highly satisfactory. At the present time there are approximately 50 unresolved objections lodged by the United States with respect to assignments notified by Mexico.

In certain instances where we have objected to a Mexican assignment, complained about the interference it would cause, the answer has been, "Your objection is premature, there is no operation, and hence no interference." That, of course, no, is not a solution to a notification which threatens a violation of our priorities, and an impairment of services in the United States.

There are 17 objections by Mexico to United States assignments which have not been resolved. Many other objections have been resolved by individual negotiation, and it is expected that a number of the present cases will be settled in this manner. However, the backlog of unsettled conflicts is steadily growing and becomes a matter of increasing concern as to what the situation will lead to.

A number of the present interference cases are—cases where we have made objections which cannot be considered as serious.

Some involve differences of opinion in the results obtained in applying engineering standards accepted by both countries. In such cases the predicated interference is usually marginal. Another category of some size includes conflicts arising from the fact that the two countries have not reached agreement on the application of an RSS exclusion rule to be applied to the evaluation of sky wave interference. You will recall that the 1937 NARBA contains the so-called RMS rule, which, if rigidly applied, would effectively prevent the assignment of additional unlimited time stations on regional channels. Accordingly, at the time of the expiration of the interim agreement the United States was generally applying a "50 percent RSS rule," as set forth in the Commission's standards, in determining the protection to be accorded stations in other countries. An attempt had been made to induce other countries to adopt this rule. A bilateral arrangement was made with Canada to this end. However, it was not until Cuba signed the 1950 NARBA that it recognized the rule. Mexico never accepted it, and is presently applying the "70 percent RSS rule," which the Commission previously used domestically, in international problems.

That seems on its face to be a contradictory use of terms but I think it is understood by—in this company.

This situation naturally produces frequent conflicts between the assignments made by the two countries. However, the results obtained by the application of either rule are not widely different, and both rules offer reasonable bases on which protection for stations in the two countries may be established. While we would hope to persuade Mexico to adopt the "50 percent RSS rule," in pressing for its acceptance of the 1950 NARBA standards, agreement on the use of either rule would pave the way for the settlement of a considerable number of objections, and markedly reduce the possibilities of future conflicts.

A source of more serious trouble are assignments notified in accordance with a policy which Mexico has recently formulated, under which stations in that country continue to afford United States stations protection under those previously accepted standards which Mexican engineers deem to have a sound technical basis, but wherein other restrictions, which are termed "conventions" by the Mexican administration, are ignored. Such "conventions," in the view of that administration, include the maximum power limitations on the various classes of stations, and the "650-mile rule" applied to the protection of class I-A stations.

The Mexicans have stated, in various meetings, with them, that the 650-mile rule is not an engineering rule but a political rule.

During the past 2 years Mexico has notified a number of stations on regional channels, usually with power of 10 kilowatts. In the majority of cases, this power increase is indicated only for daytime operation. In one instance, a 25-kilowatt regional station has been notified. However, otherwise, all of these stations offer adequate protection for United States assignments, consistent with the requirements for regional stations.

I mean to say here that not withstanding the indicated violation of a power limitation rule, which is a rule designed to give protection to other stations, the Mexican assignments have undertaken to contain the radiation in such a way as to comply with the protection standards or previous agreements.

There have been 7 notifications of new assignments of United States I-A channels in derogation of 650-mile rule. In instances where directional antenna patterns have been supplied for these stations border protection has, however, been substantially complete, although in 1 or 2 cases the Commission has predicted invasions of minor degree, resulting apparently from slight differences in the methods of evaluation used by the two countries.

The Commission and the State Department have exerted continued pressure on the Mexican administration in such cases to obtain an adjustment of the proposed operating conditions or a deletion of the objectionable assignments, or, failing this, have attempted to dissuade Mexico from implementing these assignments pending a settlement of the questions involved at a bilateral conference.

Insofar as our monitoring stations can determine, we have up to this time been successful in the latter effort.

It will be noted that Mexico would attempt to make such assignments acceptable by appropriate provisions in the proposed bilateral agreement. However, while these provisions would ostensibly be bilateral in application, it is obvious that the United States could not take advantage of the proposed relaxation in maximum permissible powers because of its commitments under the NARBA. Since Mexico evidently intends that the gentlemen's agreement continue in effect, any relaxation of the general I-A protection standards would obviously not lessen the protection given I-A stations in Mexico.

Mexico, if they had the protection of a gentleman's agreement of the terms of the last one they negotiated, wouldn't need a 650-mile rule to get protection of their stations, as they are of course well aware.

We have a number of problems in connection with I-B stations, some of long standing. Fortunately, the interference which could be predicted to United States stations of this class as a result of notified Mexican assignments which have been subject to objection has never fully materialized, but the continued containment of these assignments presents a real problem.

A number of the objections raised by Mexico to assignments in the United States involve 50 percent-70 percent RSS conflicts, or minor cases of ground-wave interference. However, Mexico has also objected to the I-B classifications notified for United States stations which were raised from class II under the 1950 NARBA. That country has also found objectionable, assignments failing to give it I-A protection on 540 kilocycles and unlimited time stations assigned in United States territories on Mexican I-A channels under a recent Commission rule change permitting such assignments.

I have attempted above to give you a fairly comprehensive review of the present status of our day-to-day problems with Mexico, as well as a complete account of our attempts to arrive at an overall settlement with that country. I do not look forward to any easy resolution of our difficulties.

Now, I have attempted to give a fairly comprehensive review of the present status of our day-to-day problems with Mexico as well as an account of our attempts to arrive at an overall settlement with Mexico.

I doubt if there is going to be any easy resolution to the problems which I have referred to.

Now, Captain Cross, I believe that while Commissioner Lee was assigned to our delegation for the last previous meeting with the Mexicans, he hasn't been introduced to our delegation, our industry group.

I have an idea that Commissioner Lee is acquainted with most of the folks here; for the record, however, we now introduced him to the Government-industry conference, nunc pro tunc, this as is of the beginning of the conference, Commissioner Lee.

Commissioner LEE. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. I would suggest that it might be profitable to, for this meeting, to refer again to the numbered items representing what seem to be the Mexican demands collected from our various meetings with them and from the last proposal they submitted to us.

Perhaps I should mention them again.

One was the request for additional clear channels.

Two, elimination of a 650-mile rule.

Three, elimination of the power limitations of previous agreements.

Four, Mexican objections to I-B status of United States stations on 1560.

Recognition of Mexican I-A priority on 540.

Perpetuation of gentleman's agreement. That is No. 6.

Seven, elimination of 25 millivolt overlap rule.

Eight, modification of the RSS rule.

Nine, a case-to-case basis for station allocations. Internationally.

I believe, to have a rule that will give every one a fair opportunity to talk, a sort of system of priorities, I might start at one place on the table, and proceed around the conference table.

And in that connection, I will need to have the speaker identified, for that purpose we have distributed a registration card which we will ask you to fill in and leave with our reporter, before you leave the conference; but as you address yourself to the meeting, to any of this subject matter, it would help if you will, if you would give your name and the interest you represent here.

I would, I believe we might start at the, in the center here, with, using, if you don't mind, Mr. DeWolf as the reference point, and we will proceed counter-clockwise around the table, and—

Mr. DEWOLF. Mr. Chairman, I am an unofficial observer.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. DeWolf, it wasn't my intention to press you to make a statement, but simply to indicate that that is where we start, it makes it a very nice place to start our discussion.

We will move over toward Commander Craven, anyone—moving in that direction—anyone wishing to speak, so indicate. No need to talk but it is just an opportunity to talk.

Commander CRAVEN. Mr. Chairman, Craven is my name—I represent KRLD and KFRE.

May I ask, sir, how can the United States enter into a discussion with respect to the recognition of 540 kilocycles in connection with I-A when they have already accorded that priority to Canada?

The CHAIRMAN. You ask—that is a Mexican proposal—our past position has been not to accord Mexico I-A priority on 540. As you mention, in the 1950 agreement, the United States agreed to such a classification for a Canadian station.

Commander CRAVEN. I recall we gave recognition to 540 kilocycles for Canada as early as 1937.

The CHAIRMAN. No; not unless you construe the operation of the Canadian station as involving some kind of recognition by the United States. As a matter of fact when the Montreal Conference convened, and early in one of the first sessions of the Conference, the Canadians asked the United States to agree to I-A classification of their operation, and we told them that we would take that up in connection with the other matters of the Conference, and withheld our agreement to that classification until we had had a chance to have our interests recognized. It was only at the, in the signing of the 1950 Conference in Washington, that we accorded Canada I-A classification insofar as our position is concerned.

Commander CRAVEN. That you.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Cragun.

Mr. CRAGUN. Mr. Chairman, I am in some doubt as to that item 1, about which you spoke.

The request for additional clear channel stations, is that limited to request for the two channels to which you referred, 590 and 660?

The CHAIRMAN. When the Mexicans attended the Washington Conference, they made a request for two clear channels below a thousand kilocycles. We could get them any place in that area. That is the way they phrased it. They claimed that Mexico needed such additional facilities in order to provide radio coverage in their country. We didn't overlook mentioning the fact that if they used some of the border stations for coverage in the entire area of Mexico that they would accomplish it that way but getting back to your question, they wanted two additional clears, to be found anywhere in that part of the spectrum below a thousand kilocycles, but as discussions proceeded they began to make, to point at particular channels. And in the communication that we got from Mexico after our 1953 meeting there, they mentioned 590, and they mentioned 660.

But reserving the right to, as they put it, to make a demand for resolution of their need for clear channels on other, in other parts of the spectrum.

Now I mentioned in my statement that there were some indications that the Mexican demands for additional clears may not be as urgent with them now as they tried to, as they claimed in our 1950 meeting. In our recent discus-

sions with the Mexican officials, there was a, some indication that they realized that it would be quite impossible to find two additional clears, that they tended to realize that it just wasn't feasible. We gave them all the encouragement we could in that thought.

I hope, or we hoped, in this conference, of course, to share our problems with the industry, as far as possible, and in the interest of understanding, and I want to continue to be as helpful as I can, in that purpose as do other members of the Government group, but we want you to take advantage of this meeting to give us the benefit of your views, and ideas, as to what would be helpful in this field.

Mr. CRAGUN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Anyone else wish to speak?

Mr. SEAVEY. In your introductory remarks, Mr. Chairman, you mentioned the, one of the big problems, being the Mexican attitude as to the Cuban situation, and they will be scheduled between the Mexicans and the Cubans, I wonder if Captain Cross has any specific information as to whether or not any meetings have been held between those two governments, or when it might be expected?

Mr. CROSS. We have had some informal word that the Mexicans have invited the Cubans and that the Cubans have accepted and that they hope to get together in the near future. That is merely an informal word that we have had.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Rollo.

Mr. ROLLO. First of all on behalf of our group I would like to extend our thanks for the invitation to, received to attend this meeting, and I am sure we are going to learn a lot of information.

I also would like to point out that we had expected to have our engineering counsel with us, Jack DeWitt, WAM, Nashville, but he was detained, unavoidably. So that we are not in position to contribute anything today, on these technical questions.

I do want to say that we hope to attend your discussions in Mexico and I am sure from the past experience we know that we will cooperate fully to the best of our ability and understanding.

I do have one or two questions concerning the points you listed, Mr. Chairman.

Your point No. 3: Elimination of power limitations.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, sir?

Mr. ROLLO. On what channels?

The CHAIRMAN. There are no limitations on clear channels, as I am sure you are aware, but we have had in the previous NARBA agreement of 1937, as well as in the 1950 agreement, a ceiling on the powers of regional, well, on all classes of stations other than clear channels. It is that ceiling that I had reference to.

The Mexicans in, take the view that in a situation where an operation on a regional or a local station, can be established, without causing interference to a station in another country, there should be no prohibition to the use of that power.

They want to put stations of higher than 5 kilowatts' power on the regional station, on the engineering basis, as they put it.

Mr. ROLLO. Does that differ substantially from what is recognized in the 1950 NARBA with respect to Cuban assignments?

The CHAIRMAN. I think it differs in this respect that in the treaty with Cuba specific exceptions were agreed to. We were in position to examine the operation proposed, and to appraise the effect it would have on us, having the location and the radiation and all those details before us for consideration.

The Mexicans apparently would like to have a, some flexibility, a rule which would allow them to notify stations subsequent to an agreement with power higher than the standards of an agreement, with engineering provision to prevent interference.

In other words, they want to be away from a general rule providing a power limitation.

Mr. ROLLO. One further question: Your point 9, I failed to understand. Would you mind explaining that?

The CHAIRMAN. No. 9 is as clear as we could make it on the basis of our understanding of the Mexican position.

Apparently Mexico wants to have a case-to-case system of notifications, so that if some proposed operation was not consistent with a general agreement, you could then make studies in the particular case and perhaps justify the operation.

I believe I should discuss that a little more in the light of help from Mr. Kittner here.

There are certain provisions of the previous agreements giving general rules for calculating the signal of a radiating station.

Mexico would like to, in a particular case, to show that the radiation of a given antenna will be different from that calculated from a general rule and, therefore, acceptable because not involving the interference that the general rule might predict.

The Mexican statement of it seems to indicate that meaning. Now I am——

Mr. ROLLO. I think I understand. I didn't get the connection between the use of more radiation values.

The CHAIRMAN. I see.

Mr. ROLLO. But your case-to-case basis I do understand it. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. I want to reiterate that this was planned as an opportunity for you folks to pass information to us, or express viewpoints that might be helpful in formulating a United States position in further meetings with the Mexicans. I shall mention, however, that we will not limit the opportunity to give us information. Anyone participating in this work may, of course, submit information, ideas in writing, and we will welcome your assistance in that way.

Mr. Haley.

Mr. HALEY. I represent a number of interests, Mr. Chairman; for the purpose of this inquiry I am talking on behalf of America Publishing Co. I recall that in the closing days of the NARBA negotiation I never heard the Mexicans inquire after 509 kilocycles. It seems to me that they were after two other frequencies at that time. And I am wondering whether we have documentary information of their request for 590, which is, I take it, of recent date?

The CHAIRMAN. In the Washington conference the conversations did not evolve around 590 to any considerable extent. Mexicans have made gestures toward that channel at different times. But this reference I have here in the list that I gave you, is from a specific Mexican statement of how their need for another clear channel should be satisfied.

Mr. HALEY. Is that a matter of public document?

The CHAIRMAN. It was in the Mexican counterproposal which came here after the meeting was, which Captain Cross and I had with them in February 1953. It is in writing from the Mexicans.

Mr. HALEY. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. I hope that this—when we organize another delegation, we will of course use the diplomatic documents in the way that is permitted in the recognized delegation. I don't think at this juncture I am at liberty to release the correspondence.

Mr. HALEY. Yes. I just wanted to get a statement of the situation.

The CHAIRMAN. I appreciate that. You have the substance of it.

Now, again, the Mexican mention of 590 doesn't mean that they have had any encouragement from us on it. They have not.

Furthermore, and our most recent conversations with the Mexicans, we understood they were receding from that position and we attempted to push that as far as we could. So I wouldn't want anyone to go from this meeting with the impression that there is information that Mexico is about to fire upon 590.

I think that 590 is not in any more difficulty than are all of the other channels in the standard broadcast band.

Mr. Harmon, are you next coming around?

Mr. HARMON. Yes. Mr. Chairman. I am Harmon, representing Westinghouse Broadcasting Co.

First, Mr. Chairman, 1 or 2 short questions.

Under 4 you mentioned Mexico's comments about the 1-B, particularly CPFC, also you mentioned WBC, I didn't get just what your statement was about WBZ and XEQR was.

The CHAIRMAN. I believe that we might have Mr. Longfellow to give you a little more detail on that than I am prepared to. In general the Mexicans think of these, these notifications as incidents of the 1950 agreement, and until they are in agreement, why, they want no part of it.

However, at the same time they indicated some possible conditions under which these notifications might be worked out. I will ask Mr. Longfellow to give you a little more specific information.

Mr. LONGFELLOW. Up prior to the last 2 years we have had a Mexican station on the 1030 channel XEQR with the power of 1 kilowatt, directional antenna.

About 2 years ago they notified increase of the power of that station to 50 kilowatts. They supplied a directional antenna pattern which certainly doesn't

give 1-A priority, it doesn't even protect it as a 1-B station. Of course we have objected to that and maintained the objection. The Mexican proposal was to the effect that, yes we will recognize WBZ as a 1-A station if you will accept the XEQR pattern. We will accept a 1-A classification, paper classification of 1-A, as long as you will accept the assignment that doesn't give that protection.

Mr. HARMON. That most recent pattern I am familiar with. That would apply to, while as you say, while it would exempt the 1-A paper classification, actually they wouldn't give us even the 1-B protection.

Mr. LONGFELLOW. That is the situation.

Mr. HARMON. Under 7, I am not quite sure what the usefulness of that was or whether it would apply. The overlap of the 25 millivolt 40 kilocycle separation. Is that a local problem?

The CHAIRMAN. I think that is a, I think that refers to, that the only impact of that would be as to stations located close to the border but Mr. Longfellow can explain that.

Mr. LONGFELLOW. I didn't get the question.

The CHAIRMAN. No. 7.

Mr. HARMON. Where it would apply.

The CHAIRMAN. Isn't that the extension of our 40 kilocycle separation rule to border situations?

Mr. LONGFELLOW. Yes. They would accept the NARBA adjacent channel ratio, which you will recall changes the 10 kilocycles and 20 kilocycles adjacent channel rules. We have no kilocycle adjacent channel ratio, but have a prohibition against assigning stations less than 40 kilocycles apart if the 25 mvm. contours overlap. They would buy the first part. They don't want the 25 mvm. overlap, in other words.

Mr. HARMON. That is all the questions I have.

I would like to state that our position is that we welcome the invitation to attend and would like to participate and will attend the Mexican conference. We believe that that conference should go forward on the basis of continuing the 1950 NARBA and try to work out the Mexican agreement in line with that as closely as possible.

The CHAIRMAN. When we talked to the Mexicans the last time we urged upon them that they should try and work out their problem with Cuba so that all the countries in the region could have understanding that is necessary for the protection of services in all the several countries.

They said they would try.

Mr. PARKER. I represent Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Chairman, nine Mexican points which you presented certainly raise a number of problems.

I just have one question at the moment. That is can you give us some idea as to what the scope of the Mexican versus Cuban problem consists of?

The CHAIRMAN. As near as we can tell from what the Mexicans would tell us it is those Cuban notifications on Mexican clears that appear in the 1950 list of stations.

You will recall next to the 1950 agreement is a listing of all stations in the region, including the Mexicans. A notation explains that they were put there for information. It didn't mean that the United States presumed to agree that Cuba could use Mexican channels, which we did not do.

Captain Cross reminds me of a conversation we had with the Mexicans and a similar one we had with the Cubans in the Washington conference.

We were attempting in the meetings to keep advised of what was going on and all activities of the meeting and we notified, of course, the Cuban proposal as to operate on channels where the Mexicans had 1-A priorities. And reminded them of that that might cause difficulties in getting the conference together.

The Cubans told us that that was a Cuban-Mexican problem; they could take care of themselves there. We, however, did not drop our interest with our conversations with the Cubans. We mentioned the matter that there on the fact of things seemed to be conflict between Mexico and Cuba to the Mexican people. And the Mexicans indicated that they were talking to the Cubans. They didn't say it is none of your business, but they indicated they were talking to them. Obviously this was a deal under which we did not have a direct interest. Our only reason, our only possible justification for mentioning conflicts was in the interest of harmony in the conference and to prevent anything being overlooked which might give difficulties when the entire conference attempted to get together.

Mr. PARKER. I remember very well those conferences. I just wondered if this had anything other than what was contained in the 1950 agreement?

The CHAIRMAN. No; no. Nothing except as I have explained in this statement here.

Mr. PARKER. The only other comment is that we are happy to be here and we will participate in the conference.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you. Mr. Guy?

Mr. GUY. Raymond Guy, of the National Broadcasting Co. I would like to also express our appreciation for this meeting being held and our being invited, and to indicate that if industries' visitors are welcome to a Mexican conference, that we would be represented.

I would like to ask you, Mr. Hyde, if you would care to say anything about this: We have had a problem with the ratification of the Cuban, the NARBA treaty, because of the fact that Mexico was not represented. Some people objected to their omission or their unwillingness to participate.

What do you think you would like to say about the status of our vulnerability if we were able to work out a bilateral agreement with Mexico, but then were unable in our country to get NARBA ratified?

The CHAIRMAN. The Commission has recommended ratification of the treaty, the State Department has, notwithstanding the various viewpoints expressed about that. We still think that would serve the interests of our people and our country. We think consistent with that position that we should still continue to advise and recommend ratification of the treaty.

I have been hopeful all along that further study of the treaty, further consideration of the problems of getting an agreement in the North American region, in which all countries could work together, would lead to an acceptance of the agreement, and full support. I believe that if we could obtain a satisfactory agreement with Mexico here, that at least our basis for, I believe that one ground for objection to ratification would be removed; and I think however agreement with Mexico is needed for protection of services, irrespective of any impact it might have on ratification or not.

It might even, it is quite possible, I am not proposing it, it is quite possible that an agreement with Mexico would be helpful to a better understanding of the Montreal agreement, everywhere.

I am obliged to—I am convinced rather—that it is to the interest of our country to eliminate interference as to get agreement on every front that you can. The fact that you can't get it on everyone of them, in my judgment, shouldn't prevent you from having the benefit of agreement with those that where you can get it.

Anyone else on this side?

It is an invitation to speak, I believe. Mr. Lockwood.

Mr. LOCKWOOD. Representing the WOAI in San Antonio, Tex. I want to inquire concerning the Mexico attitude on the so-called 650-mile rule from the nearest United States border.

The CHAIRMAN. The Mexicans have proposed elimination of 750-mile rule. They say it is not an engineering rule. It is a political rule. Not necessary to protect service; and should have no part of a technical agreement. The 650-mile rule was designed to protect services and we have supported it at every meeting, with every administration concerned. It is true the Cubans did not agree to it, they did agree to give protection on the clear channels in accordance with certain specifications in the treaty but at no time did the United States abandon its support of the 650-mile rule as a rule of protection.

Mr. LOCKWOOD. Do they still go along with the idea of the signal at the border?

The CHAIRMAN. Well, no. The Mexican idea for protection of clear channels is that their service be protected in areas where they have a signal which they consider worthwhile, Mexicans as you know tend to operate with higher powers on clear channels, and by claiming protection of these higher signals, they actually get deeper into the United States by far than 650-mile rule, and they also ask for an agreement in the form of the gentleman's agreement, which I suppose they would call a technical rule and I might call something else.

Mr. LOCKWOOD. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Marks, are you interested in the 650-mile rule?

Mr. MARKS. I am interested primarily—I have two questions.

First you will recall that instructions were agreed upon by the American delegation and the industry advisers with respect to the mention and negotiations some time ago. I am wondering, if in future conferences it is contemplated that we abide by those instructions, as we view them, or start all over again?

The CHAIRMAN. There have been no changes in the instructions. I presume that it might be appropriate for another meeting to have current instructions prepared, but up to now there has been no modification of the original construction whatever.

Mr. MARKS. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. As a matter of fact, we negotiated a treaty pursuant to the instructions you refer to, and the Government position is to support that treaty. And that would to a very large extent, well that of course tends to support the construction.

Mr. MARKS. The second question I have, Mr. Chairman, is this: If a meeting is held in Mexico, will the United States consider proposals such as the 9-kilocycle separation, which if adopted might make it inconsistent with the NARBA agreement?

The CHAIRMAN. The position we take, I believe, will have to be consistent with the NARBA agreement. The Mexican delegation was here recently and had apparently had no interest in 9-kilocycle standards. Wasn't mentioned.

Mr. MARKS. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. They were the ones that introduced the idea in the last conference and then later refused to discuss it. In our recent meeting with them, they made no reference to it.

Mr. DALY.

Mr. DALY. Mr. Chairman, my name is Harry Daly. And I represent the Day-time Broadcasters Association with Mr. Andrew G. Haley. I also represent some other individual clients.

In the elimination of power limitations, do I understand that the Mexicans are also considering the limitation of power on our class II stations operating on that 1-A channel?

The CHAIRMAN. The Mexicans apparently would prefer not to have any general rule placing a ceiling on any class of stations.

Mr. DALY. And that would then lift, their proposal would also lift our proposal—

The CHAIRMAN. No, the Mexicans want to have a freedom of action there but don't want us to have.

Mr. DALY. It is not bilateral, then?

The CHAIRMAN. Let's put it this way: We will of course expect to be on the alert against any of these rules that work only one way, but the suggestion for a removal of power limitations is a Mexican proposal.

Mr. DALY. Just for themselves. I might say that we of course would be against any idea of operation on a case-to-case basis, that would leave no one with any idea what the future might hold for him, and we will expect to be represented if we may in future conferences whether here or abroad.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, you have mentioned what I think is one of the advantages of having a treaty with general standards. It gives notice of what the, it gives a firm basis for your allocation and gives protection against any type of operation that would be inconsistent with it.

Mr. DALY. We believe we should have some accord with the Mexicans if it is possible.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you. Eugene Burke.

Mr. BURKE. I was wondering, have the Mexicans made proposals with respect to specific channels? Their use of specific channels?

The CHAIRMAN. They have mentioned certain channels. As mentioned in my statement. But not a comprehensive and detailed proposal that would list every station, either, and as a matter of fact, up to now the proposals have been somewhat generalized, for the purpose of establishing a starting point for negotiations.

Our proposal to them was designed to carry on in the main the present allocation. We have, of course, pressed at all times for relief from the gentleman's agreement.

Mr. BURKE. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Anyone else here?

Mr. Scharfeld.

Mr. SCHARFELD. Mr. Chairman, my name is Arthur Scharfeld. On behalf of station SPMC, which operates on 1560 kilocycles, I should like to make an inquiry: Does the Mexican position with respect to operations on that channel go to the operation of any 1-B stations on the channel or did I understand the chairman to state that it referred only to station KPMC? And if so, what is the basis for those objections, are they in documentary form or where may we find the basis for the Mexican plan?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Longfellow.

Mr. LONGFELLOW. At the time the proposal and counterproposal were exchanged we had not notified WQXR as a 1-B station. And at the time the proposals were exchanged we didn't consider there was any particular problem between us and Mexico on QXR since it was so far removed from Mexico.

Of course the objection that they lodged to KPMC when we notified that as a 1-B station was to the effect that it would be recognizing KPMC as a 1-B station and would reduce the usage that Mexico could make of that channel.

Since we have notified QXR as a 1-B station we have an objection but it is on a little different basis. They refer to the 1937 NARBA and inquire whether Cuba has given up its 1-B priority and say if that is the case under—I forget the section, they should be permitted any unused facilities on the channel.

If Cuba is giving up its rights on the channel they want to participate in what is left over. So we have an objection to QXR on that basis but not on the question of interference.

Mr. SCHARFELD. Is that question then left open for determination by the coming conference?

The CHAIRMAN. There was provision in the 1950 conference and agreement by the other countries for classification of this channel as a—is it 1560—or rather put it this way—for classification of certain stations on it as 1-B.

Mexico was thought a party to that, and any claim of priority against Mexico is still subject to agreement.

Mr. SCHARFELD. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Your name, please?

Mr. BETTS. Betts. American Farm Bureau Federation. We are happy to have the invitation to be here. Enjoy the participation in the conference. We presume that there will be other conferences. We want to express our interest, in what goes on, because of the effect it has on rural people.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Mr. Betts, we are pleased to see you here and taking an interest in the meeting. Hope to have your interest in further meetings.

We invite everyone who can, who is interested and will help to participate. I expect that before a delegation would be organized as such that we will want to have an indication of interest from all of those who are following the effort and who can help.

Before any meeting with the Mexicans is set up, arrangements will be made for representation and we will endeavor to see that everyone interested has adequate notice.

Next. Mr. Marx.

Mr. MARX. Mr. Chairman, I am Frank Marx, American Broadcasting Co. Pleased to be invited today. We hope to be able to participate in these meetings.

Mr. Chairman, there are certain things in the nine points here which seem to touch upon Canada as well as the United States. Have the Mexicans conferred with Canada?

The CHAIRMAN. Can I discuss that off the record?

(Off the record.)

Mr. MARX. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Adair.

Mr. ADAIR. I represent several individual stations, Mr. Chairman.

I have 2 or 3 comments.

First, representing WQXR I would like to inquire about this 1560. Do I understand they wish the 1 and 2 classification taken off both station WKMP and WQXR?

The CHAIRMAN. They have filed objections and as of now are not consenting to it, but our notification of 1-B classifications are included among the proposals that we expect to support in the negotiations.

In other words, we have filed notification for that classification and it is our purpose to support that in our further meeting. As of now the Mexicans are refusing to consent.

Mr. ADAIR. In other words, for both of them the interference with their use of the channel and with KPMC the inference would concern them some?

The CHAIRMAN. Apparently from the information Mr. Longfellow reported, they consider the notification of the California station as involving some limitation on their use, as to notification of the New York station, they apparently think that if there are any new 1-B assignments available, we should have our interest considered before we agree to one for United States.

Mr. ADAIR. Thank you.

The next point was on item 7 in regard to the 25 mvm. overlap rule. I personally am not too sympathetic to that with respect to the United States stations and if we have other safeguards it is not so essential.

However, I think this is obviously a scheme to get more stations into border cities, such as Juarez and Tijuana and I think we should resist that very strongly.

The only other comment I have to make is, it seems to me, with all these demands which are placed, have placed us on the defensive, it would appear that we are, we should make up a list of demands to counter these.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I appreciate your suggestion there, and I think it good, but I wouldn't want the impression to be left here that we haven't pressed our own demands on them pretty vigorously, such as these higher classifications, higher classifications of certain stations, including those two that you mention, elimination of the gentleman's agreement, and in fact, recognition of the United States position on all those notifications that the Mexicans have objected to. We are also pressing for class 2 use of 540 or better.

Mr. ADAIR. I thought we ought to emphasize the positive rather than the negative.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. We are also undertaking to get an agreement which will continue in force rather than an agreement for a 5-year period like the original NARBA or the interim agreement with an expiration date which just permits the submission of new demands, new proposals as a condition to get an extension.

Mr. ADAIR. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You have been very helpful.

Mr. ANKERS. Bob Ankers. Would you care to elaborate on 1550? Is that the only channel which is in conflict between Mexico and Cuba?

The CHAIRMAN. I discussed 1550 because of the bad interference conditions that developed when Mexico, which had a priority on that channel, or station in the interior of Mexico, moved it up toward the border, and seriously impaired the services of a station we had at Shreveport. We insisted that the Mexican priority only recognized a use of that channel down in the—down in Mexico. The Mexicans argued that in that class of station there was more flexibility and that they had a right to move it up to the border.

And that our station at Shreveport, and others—I think it is St. Joseph—were subordinate to this Mexican priority. But the operation of the Mexican station as I mentioned caused an excessive amount of interference. When we would take that up with the Mexican delegation, they would invoke these claims of a priority, and then the discussion would get around to the failure of the Mexican station to give even the protection that their claimed priority would still accord us.

The station at one time was taken off the air, and kept off the air for many months—the Mexican station—and when it was reactivated they had a directional antenna. Since it has been operated with its directional antenna, the interference has been substantially less and pretty close to what the Mexican station would have given if operated down near Mexico City. Except that in certain—at certain times, there apparently has been trouble with that antenna, and we have had to renew our protest. It has taken a continuing effort by Captain Cross and the State Department and ourselves to keep that interference down as well as we have.

Actually, our troubles with that station have some connection in our own countries. I think everyone here pretty well knows that. It is a border station, it is programed from agencies in the United States, and the Mexicans are urged to operate it notwithstanding these protests. That has been stimulated by apparent interests of some folks to exploit our own market from a Mexican station.

Not a very pleasant thing to contemplate.

Mr. ANKERS. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no more comments at this moment, then Captain Cross has a recommendation to make to the conference.

Mr. Burke?

Mr. BURKE. Mr. Chairman, I was wondering at the Mexican and border station situation, if it wouldn't be discouraged a little bit if the Commission put in some rule which would discourage the transmission of the programs to the Mexican stations? Some rule such as American stations, if they are available, program transmission down there won't be permitted?

The CHAIRMAN. We will take your suggestion under consideration.

Captain Cross.

Mr. Cross. Gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen, as regards the delegation, I think that those of you who would like to be considered as a part of our delega-

tion, if we go to Mexico, should get word to the Department, just as soon as you can, please; because we have to have a security investigation of all those that are on the investigation. That takes some time, and if we could get that—those formalities over with soon as we could, then our next meeting possibly could be a delegation meeting rather than an open meeting at which time, of course, we could bring forth a little more of the correspondence of the diplomatic corps than is due otherwise.

Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. Cross.

Unless there are other statements to be received I think we should conclude the meeting. I, before doing that, however, want to thank everyone who has attended for their interest and for their participation. We will again invite you to supply any information, any comment that you think might be helpful, in writing, with—and it will have our most careful consideration.

Of course, any material supplied will be more helpful, can be of greatest help if supplied promptly.

May I also ask that you be sure to turn in the card so that we may have a record of your attendance. It will be useful to us to sending out further notices.

Commander CRAVEN. May I ask, to whom do we address our correspondence with respect to intention to join the delegation?

Mr. CROSS. In that regard if you addressed your correspondence to me I think it would be the handiest.

John S. Cross, Telecommunications Policy Staff, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Adair.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Chairman, will those attending receive copies of the transcript of this meeting?

The CHAIRMAN. I think you can obtain them from the reporter.

Mr. ADAIR. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. I am sorry that I can't commit the reporter on that.

Mr. ADAIR. Thank you again.

(Whereupon the hearing was concluded.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

Group of conferees on Inter-American Cultural Relations

1. *Name and functions.* The group of conferees on Inter-American Cultural Relations was formulated early in 1955 as a working group (conferees) of United States Latin American specialists under the sponsorship of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, for the purpose of exchanging views on the program of inter-American educational, scientific, and cultural interchange under consideration for the second meeting of the Inter-American Cultural Council.

2. *Date created.* At the request of the Department, the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, on August 6, 1954, approved the calling of a meeting of these conferees.

3. *Current membership.*

Henry Grattan Doyle, LL. D., dean, Columbia College, George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

Benjamin C. Horning, M. D., director, international division, W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.

Alan K. Manchester, Ph. D., dean of undergraduate studies, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. George F. Hochwalt, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C.

Sturgis E. Leavitt, Ph. D., professor of Romance languages, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dr. Elvin C. Stakman, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lewis Hanke, director, institute of Latin American studies, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.

4. *Statutory authority.* Section 801 (6) of Public Law 402, 80th Congress (the Smith-Mundt Act).

5. *Authorizing document.* Section 801 (6) of Public Law 402 reads as follows:

* * * to create, with the approval of the Commission on Information and the Commission on Educational Exchange, such advisory committees as the Secretary may decide to be of assistance in formulating his policies for carrying out the purposes of this act. No committee member shall be allowed any salary or other compensation for services; but he may be paid his actual transportation expenses, and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses, while away from his home in attendance upon meetings within the United States or in consultation with the Department under instructions.

6. *Appointment of members.* The group of conferees was appointed by the Department of State with the advice and approval of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange. These persons are not to be considered employees, are not to be paid salaries, will not be assigned duties, and no appointment actions will be issued in their cases.

At the August 1954 meeting of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, the Department of State presented the problem of its need for securing expert advice from private individuals who had wide experience in the field of inter-American cultural relations in preparing for the second meeting of the Inter-American Cultural Council of the Organization of American States. The Cultural Council has been scheduled to meet in Lima, Peru, sometime in April 1956. The group of conferees will exist as such only up to and including the date scheduled for the meeting of the Cultural Council (conference date not firmly fixed as of this reporting).

7. *Advisory responsibilities.* The group of conferees serves as an ad hoc advisory body to the Department of State (see items 4 and 5 above).

8. *Compensation of members.* The members of the group of conferees receive no compensation for their services, but are entitled to reimbursements for transportation expenses not to exceed \$10 per diem, in accordance with section 801 (6) of Public Law 402, 80th Congress.

9. *Meetings of group of conferees.* The only meeting scheduled for the group of conferees has been set for January 23-24, 1956, in Washington, D. C. No meetings of the group, other than this one, are contemplated at this time.

10. *Authority to convene.* The Department of State has the authority to convene meetings of the group of conferees.

11. *Appointment of officers.* The Department of State appoints the Chairman of the group of conferees.

12. *Official minutes.* The executive secretary (Secretariat) of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange is responsible for keeping verbatim minutes and preparing summaries of the official minutes of the group of conferees.

13. *Custodian of minutes.* Copies of all minutes, verbatim and summaries, are kept on file in the Office of the Secretariat (ACE/S) in the Department of State in Washington.

14. *Availability of minutes.* All subjects to be discussed at the January meeting of the group of conferees are unclassified, and therefore would be available for public inspection.

15. *Publicity.* No publicity is expected to be given in connection with the proposed meeting of the group of conferees.

16. *Meetings of group of conferees.* No meetings of the group of conferees have been held since January 1, 1953 (see item 9).

17. *Preparation of the agenda.* The agenda for the meeting scheduled for the group of conferees will be prepared by the executive secretary in consultation with the Department of State and with the advice and approval of the Chairman.

18. *Development of agenda.* The Department of State is authorized to place items on the agenda for any meeting of the conferees. (In practice, this is done with close coordination between the Chairman, the executive secretary, and interested officers of the Department of State.)

19. *Reports to agency.* The group of conferees will communicate its recommendations to the Department of State in a written report.

20. *Secretariat staff.* The Department of State with the consent of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange has authorized the staff of the Secretariat to assist the group of conferees in fulfilling its responsibilities. The staff is known as the Secretariat of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, and the Chief serves as the executive secretary of the group of conferees:

Paul C. Domke, executive secretary, FSO-3, \$10,460.

Gladys R. Nichols, reports officer, GS-12, \$7,570.

Patricia A. Rowley, clerk-stenographer, GS-4, \$3,500.

Anna Vukovich, clerk-stenographer, GS-4, \$3,415.

21. *Background of group of conferees.* Same as item No. 3 of this report.

22. *Reports of group of conferees.* None rendered to date.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

1. *The Medical Advisory Board:* Provides the Medical Director of the Foreign Service and the Department of State with advice and assistance on questions of medical policy and on controversial and difficult individual medical cases.

2. The Medical Advisory Board was created on May 13, 1953.

3. Members of the Board are Dr. James P. Scanlon, Dr. Walter A. Bloedorn, and Dr. Clarence R. Hartman.

4. There is no statutory authority for the Board.

5. A memorandum of recommendation, dated April 9, 1953, and approved by the Director of Personnel and the Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs and Personnel, on May 13, 1953, constitutes the creating document. A copy of the memorandum is attached.

6. Members of the Board are appointed by the Medical Director for an indefinite term of office.

7. The Board consults with and advises the Medical Director.

8. Members of the Board are paid \$50 per meeting. They are employed as consultants and paid on a WAE basis.

9. The Board meets irregularly when convened by the Medical Director. Meetings are held in the office of the Medical Director in the Department of State.

10. The Board is convened by authority of the Medical Director.

11. The Board has no officers.

12. The secretary to the Medical Director maintains minutes of the Board's meetings.

13. The minutes are filed in the Health Branch of the Office of Personnel of the Department of State.

14. The minutes are not available for public inspection. They are confidential medical information. Public Law 724, 79th Congress, restricts access to the records of Foreign Service personnel, and the minutes of the Board's meetings contain records of discussion of specific medical cases.

15. No publicity is given to meetings of the Board.

16. The Board has met since January 1, 1953, on the following dates: October 5, 1953; September 21, 1954; February 4, 1955; April 14, 1955; and July 14, 1955.

17. The agenda for meetings is prepared by the Medical Director.

18. The Medical Director is the only person who decides what items shall be on the agenda.

19. The Board is an advisory body only. Its advice and recommendations are given in verbal form.

20. The Board has no staff.

21. The members of the Board are professional medical men.

22. No reports are made by the Board.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Per—Mr. E. N. Montague.

From: Per/M—V. T. DeVault, M. D.

Subject: Recommendation that a Medical Board be established.

For some time now we have felt the need for a Medical Board to review controversial or difficult medical decisions regarding any limitation on assignment that should be imposed upon Foreign Service personnel for medical reasons. While it is true that there is enough professional medical competence within the medical staff to enable us to make a valid decision on individual cases, a Board would be of great value in that everyone would then know that any decisions made by the Board were completely objective and based on the highest level of medical competence. Employees who are adversely affected by our decisions frequently try to make it appear a matter of personal prejudice. If a decision is made by a Board, however, it would be much more difficult for them to claim prejudice against them. Furthermore, outside doctors and Congressmen will be much less likely to challenge a decision made by a Board particularly if outstanding private doctors are included on it.

We believe that a Board should be composed of doctors from the medical staff, a qualified psychiatrist, a private doctor with an outstanding reputation in the community, and a representative of the Division of Foreign Service Personnel, and a representative of the Director General of the Foreign Service. We suggest that the Board be composed of the following persons:

- (a) V. T. DeVault, M. D. and/or M. L. Crane, M. D.
- (b) James P. Scanlon, M. D. or Edward J. Mortell, M. D.
- (c) Thomas M. Brown, M. D., or W. A. Bloedorn, M. D.
- (d) Robert Woodward or alternate.
- (e) Gerald Drew or alternate.

It is estimated that this Board would cost not more than \$1,000 per year for the consultation fees paid to the outside doctors who are called to sit on the board.

Recommendation.—It is recommended that a medical board be established and that it be composed of five members, a representative of the medical staff, a psychiatrist, an outstanding private doctor, a representative of FP, and a representative of the Director General of the Foreign Service. The Medical Director should have authority to select the medical personnel of this board.

MAY 13, 1953.

Cleared orally with Mr. McLeod this day.

E. N. M.

Approved:

Per E. N. MONTAGUE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

This Commission furnishes advice and information on aeronautical matters not only to the Department of State but to all Government departments and agencies having statutory responsibility in this field.

1. *Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics:* Functions and duties are set forth in article II of the RTCA constitution. (Copy attached.)

2. *Date committee was created.* July 1935.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* See attached rosters of the executive committee and assembly memberships.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* None. RTCA is a voluntary association of its member organizations.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its function and activities. Also, copy of all amending documents to date.* See attachment A. RTCA was reorganized in accordance with the recommendation of the Aeronautical Board, dated May 29, 1946. See attachment B. Copies of correspondence with various Government agencies relating to this reorganization are enclosed. See attachment C.

The ruling of the Comptroller General regarding Government agency participation in the financial support of RTCA is contained in attachment D.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* See articles IV and V of the RTCA constitution.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* See attached brochure, RTCA—What It Is and What It Does.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* By the organizations by which they are employed.

9. *How often does the committee meet—where does it meet?* See articles VIII and IX of the RTCA constitution.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* See articles VIII and IX of the RTCA constitution.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* See article VI of the RTCA constitution.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee meetings?* The executive secretary.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the RTCA secretariat, room 2036, Building T-5, 16th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.*
Yes.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* See articles VIII, section 3, and IX, section 3, of the RTCA constitution. The executive secretary is responsible for notifying the membership of meetings.

16. *Give date and places of committee meetings since January 1953.*
See attachment E.

(NOTE.—Meetings of special committees, which constitute the working groups of RTCA, are convened upon the call of the special committee chairmen. Approximately 75 special committee meetings have been held since January 1953.)

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The executive secretary.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* Any member of RTCA.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form—any other form—describe.* The Department of State receives copies of all official RTCA documents as well as the minutes of executive committee and assembly meetings.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time, describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* See attachment F.

21. *Give background business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involves holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See attached membership rosters.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* See attachment G, listing of RTCA papers.

Mr. C. C. SHANGRAW,
American Airlines, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

MAY 21, 1955.

DEAR Mr. SHANGRAW: Research in the technical development of aeronautical radio aids has been pursued independently by so many organizations in an intensive effort to anticipate and meet rapidly changing requirements that it is now apparent some guiding agency is necessary for efficient coordination of effort. Your reaction is invited to a proposal to call a conference of qualified technical experts representing the commercial airlines, equipment manufacturers, and governmental agencies concerned. It is proposed that this organization be known as the Radio Technical Committee for Aeronautics. The Department of Commerce Building at Washington has been suggested as the place for the initial meeting on Wednesday, June 19. The details for a permanent organization will be decided upon at that time.

The scope of activity probably should be limited to purely technical problems such as design of aircraft receiving antennas to minimize the effect of rain, snow, and dust static, aircraft collision warning equipment, improved blind landing methods, traffic control, etc.

If you will accept this invitation to join in the project, may we have at your earliest convenience your acknowledgment and the name of your designated alternate?

Sincerely yours,

REX MARTIN,
Assistant Director of Air Commerce (Air Navigation).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
Washington, D. C., March 15, 1946.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Under date of October 11, 1945, this Department received, from the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, a letter signed by Mr. D. W. Rentzel, vice chairman, in which the need for more active participation in the activities of RTCA by the member organizations was stressed, and requesting, in this connection, that a representative of the Department of Commerce be designated to devote his full time to RTCA matters. I am advised that a similar request was addressed to your Department, and that it received your favorable consideration.

The records of this Department indicate that the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics was organized in 1935 upon the invitation of Mr. Rex Martin (then Assistant Director of Air Commerce) to all Departments of the Federal Government concerned with aeronautics and to certain nongovernmental aeronautical organizations. A copy of the present constitution of RTCA is appended to this letter for your information; the function of the organization is stated in the first paragraph. With the exception of a period of relative inactivity during the war, the Commission has functioned continuously since its organization, and as a result of its studies of aeronautical radio problems, has contributed materially to the development and progress of this important phase of aeronautics. As one of its activities, the Commission developed a Recommended United States Policy for Radio Aids and Communication Services for Domestic and International Air Navigation which was submitted during July 1935 to all Departments and certain other agencies of the United States Government for their consideration and approval. It was accepted after review by the Air Coordinating Committee, and later provided the basis of the United States position at several international conferences.

It is believed to be generally accepted that the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, by virtue of the fact that it provides the only common meeting ground for all United States aeronautical interests, has in the past served an extremely useful purpose in resolving divergencies of opinion between such agencies to the extent that the United States was enabled to establish a system of air navigation, communications, traffic control, and meteorological services far in advance of that established by any other nation of the world.

Since the cessation of hostilities, we are faced with a situation which imposes a greater need for the services of RTCA than existed at the time of its creation in 1935, or at any time since. The greatly increased scope of aeronautical operations has resulted in a complex set of problems, particularly involving the possible application of wartime radio developments to civil aviation and the international standardization of aeronautical radio services.

It was in recognition of this situation that the Commission initiated the action referred to in the first paragraph of this letter. However, more recent consideration of its workload has led to the conclusion that its effectiveness will be greatly enhanced if a permanent secretariat can be established. The commercial organizations represented on the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics have already indicated their willingness to assume the payment of the salary of a permanent secretary, as well as certain miscellaneous operating expenses. The Commission recognizes, however, that its successful operation up to the present time has been due primarily to the fact that all member organizations have participated in its activities on the basis of equality of representation. It is fully cognizant of the possible danger of the formation of special-interest groups within its organization if the secretariat is supported entirely by the commercial membership. Recognizing the difficulty of the allocation of funds by governmental agencies, the RTCA has suggested that the Government departments may assume their share of the cost of the secretariat by providing certain services. These may include the assignment of engineers, stenographic, and clerical personnel, the reproduction of reports, the loan of office furniture and fixtures, and similar services.

The Department of Commerce concurs fully in the desirability of establishing a permanent secretariat for RTCA, and formally indicated its willingness to assign an engineer and a clerk-stenographer to its staff in the attached letter, signed by Mr. William A. M. Burden, Assistant Secretary of Commerce. In addition, this Department has informally indicated its willingness to furnish certain report reproduction services.

Inasmuch as the Navy Department has actively participated in the work of RTCA since its organization, and has a vital interest in the future development of aeronautics, I trust that your Department can arrange to share in the plans of RTCA to establish a permanent secretariat. Assuming that it can do so, may I request that you inform me as to the general extent to which it will participate.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Commerce.*

NOTE.—Duplicates of this letter were addressed to the Departments of State, War, and Treasury and to the Federal Communications Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Washington, January 8, 1946.

Mr. D. W. RENTZEL,
*Acting Chairman, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. RENTZEL: Our exchange of correspondence on the subject of establishing RTCA as an organization with personnel was discussed at a staff meeting held by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, on December 29.

It is our feeling that the RTCA should be so constituted that permanent personnel are available to devote all their time exclusively to matters with which the Commission is concerned. All-important, of course, is the function of coordination that will result in "doing" agencies getting the benefit of consolidated recommendations known to be satisfactory to all concerned.

As an initial step toward the realization of the objective, the Civil Aeronautics Administration is willing to provide a clerk-stenographer or secretary, who would be on duty in the designated offices of RTCA, and a technical employee of CAA of appropriate grade, who would be located in one of the CAA office buildings where he could readily contact various services of CAA and others. These two employees would remain on the CAA payroll and would give first priority, if not all their time exclusively, to RTCA business.

Details of final arrangements may be worked out through the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM A. M. BURDEN,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 26, 1946.

Dr. J. H. DELLINGER,
*Chairman, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics,
Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In reply to your letter of June 28, 1946, you are advised that this Department is now prepared to provide the services requested of it in order to establish the permanent secretariat for the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.

The proposed distribution of expenses and services among the member organizations of RTCA, agreed upon at the meeting of the RTCA executive committee on June 19, 1946, indicates that this Department will be called upon to supply the office furniture. The service of supplying office furniture was previously suggested in my letter of April 25, 1946, as the manner in which this Department could best contribute to the office furnishings and services of the permanent secretariat.

The RTCA liaison representative of this Department has consulted with the executive secretary on the details of the office furniture desired, and arrangements will be made to deliver such items as are available upon request of the executive secretary.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 25, 1946.

HON. HENRY A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Your letter of March 15, 1946, concerning the establishment of a permanent secretariat for the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, has been received with interest. This Department is desirous of assisting your Department, and the other interested Government agencies, in accomplishing this commendable objective.

This Department has also received, under date of October 11, 1945, a letter from the RTCA, signed by Mr. D. W. Rentzel, Vice Chairman, in which the need for more active participation in the activities of RTCA by member organizations was stressed, and requesting, in this connection, that a representative of the Treasury Department be designated to devote his full time to RTCA matters.

Inasmuch as the United States Coast Guard is the organization which, under the Treasury Department, is immediately concerned with aeronautical operations, officers of that organization have represented this Department on the RTCA for several years. Due to the critical shortage of Coast Guard personnel, consequent to demobilization, it is not possible at this time to assign a representative of this Department to devote full time to RTCA duties.

However, officers of the United States Coast Guard will continue to actively take part in the work of the committee of RTCA until such future time as the personnel situation may make it possible to assign full time participants.

You are advised that this Department would like to share in the plans to establish a permanent secretariat for RTCA, but that the acute personnel problem also precludes assignments of stenographic and clerical personnel, as were furnished by our Department. In accordance with the suggestion of RTCA that Government departments may assume their share of the burden by providing certain services, this Department considers that it may best be able to share in the plans for establishing the secretariat by undertaking the loan of office furniture and fixtures, and similar services.

Very truly yours,

E. H. FOLEY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 28, 1946.

DR. J. H. DELLINGER,
*Chairman, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics,
National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR DR. DELLINGER: This will refer to your letter of June 28, 1946, concerning the State Department's participation in the plans for strengthening the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.

As you no doubt are aware, the Department addressed a letter to the Secretary of Commerce several months ago on this subject indicating general approval. At that time, the Department indicated that exploratory steps were being taken in order to see just what material contributions could be expected, and from time to time verbal reports on progress have been made to the executive committee by the Department's member on the RTCA.

I should like to inform you that the Department has now been able to secure quarters for the permanent secretariat of the RTCA which consist of 2 medium large office rooms and 2 small storage rooms on the first floor of the Premier Building at 718 15th Street NW. While the Department had hoped that space might be found immediately adjacent to its Office of Transportation and Communications, such accommodation cannot be made at this time. However, the offices are in an adjacent building, and it is hoped that such an arrangement will prove satisfactory. The matter of providing telephone service will be taken care of by the Department.

The provision of a conference room must necessarily be on a contingent basis. However, no difficulties are foreseen in providing a room suitable for the meetings of the executive committee, provided adequate prior notice is given.

The provisions of a full-time technical representative from the Department cannot be made available presently. However, the Department has incorpo-

rated in its budget estimate for 1948 such an individual, and will in any event continue to assist to the extent possible with its present personnel.

Sincerely yours,

For the Acting Secretary of State:

WILLIAM L. CLAYTON,
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1947.

Mr. JAMES M. LANDIS,
Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. LANDIS: In accordance with the provisions of article III, section 6, of the bylaws of RTCA, the executive committee at its meeting of April 24, 1947, approved the budget set forth in attached paper 51-47/EC-16 for the maintenance of the RTCA secretariat for the fiscal year 1948.

Because the full implementation of the permanent secretariat was delayed until July 1, 1947, RTCA began its operations for the fiscal year 1948 with an unexpended reserve as shown by its financial statement for the fiscal year 1947, paper 78-47/RE-32, attached. It will be noted that the Civil Aeronautics Board is requested to assign one full-time clerk-stenographer to the staff of the RTCA secretariat. The Civil Aeronautics Board was not represented on the executive committee of RTCA at the time the 1947 fiscal budget was prepared; therefore, it has not previously been requested to participate in the expenses of the RTCA secretariat. It is anticipated that the services of an additional clerk-stenographer on the staff of the RTCA secretariat will not be required before the beginning of the 1948 calendar year. Inquiry is made as to whether the services of a grade CAF-4 clerk-stenographer can be made available to us by that date.

Yours very truly,

L. M. SHERER, *Executive Secretary.*

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

Mr. JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN,
Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAMBERLAIN: Reference is made to our letter of July 10, 1947, to Mr. J. M. Landis, Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board, and his reply thereto dated July 23, 1947, concerning the assignment of a CAF-4 clerk-stenographer to the staff of the RTCA secretariat.

It is our understanding that the Board, because of its personnel budget limitations, would prefer to transfer funds for the payment of the salary of a clerk-stenographer rather than to assign one to the RTCA secretariat as requested in our letter. This alternate procedure is acceptable.

The annual salary of a clerk-stenographer CAF-4 is \$2,394. For the period of March 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, the transfer of funds in the amount of approximately \$800 will, therefore, be required.

Under present statutes and fiscal procedures, Government agencies may not effect direct transfers of moneys to RTCA or other non-Government agencies. To accomplish the desired objective, the National Bureau of Standards has been designated as the agency responsible for the handling of all matters in connection with the expenditure of Government funds on behalf of RTCA. Accordingly, it is requested that a form 1080 be executed authorizing the transfer of \$800 from the Civil Aeronautics Board to the National Bureau of Standards for use by RTCA. To expedite this matter, it is suggested that you contact Mr. Samuel T. Welch, administrative officer, Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Should any additional information be required from this office, it will be furnished upon your request.

Yours very truly,

L. M. SHERER, *Executive Secretary.*

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD,
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN,
Washington 25, July 23, 1947.

Mr. L. M. SHERER,
Executive Secretary,
Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics,
Washington 6, D. C.

DEAR MR. SHERER: Your letter of July 10, inquiring as to whether the Board could make available to RTCA the services of a grade CAF-4 clerk-stenographer at the beginning of the 1948 calendar year, has been carefully considered.

As you may be aware, the workload of the Board has greatly increased and its 1948 appropriation is less than the amount which was felt to represent the minimum required to enable the Board to become current in its operations. The details of allocating the appropriation are now in process of being worked out, and it is not possible, at this time, for the Board to commit itself to contribute to the staff of the RTCA secretariat.

The matter will be kept in mind, however, and will be reviewed prior to January 1, 1948, in the light of circumstances at that time.

Yours very truly,

J. M. LANDIS, *Chairman.*

B-60907

NOVEMBER 22, 1946.

ACTING CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

MY DEAR MR. DENNY: Consideration has been given to letter of September 25, 1946, from the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, as follows:

"The following information is submitted for your consideration and opinion whether under the circumstances outlined below certain Commission equipment and personnel may be made available to the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA). RTCA, which has for some time functioned as an advisory group in the field of aeronautical radio, consists of representatives of industry and the several Government agencies interested in the use of radio in the field of aeronautics. It does not function pursuant to specific provision of law or, for example, under Executive order of the President, but is the result of steps taken by those represented in its membership to provide a forum for discussion and consideration of policies concerning aeronautical radio which are of particular concern to the membership.

"It is now proposed to expand somewhat the functions of RTCA and, in that connection, it is contemplated that the member agencies and industry groups provide RTCA with a full time secretariat and technical staff, and necessary office supplies and equipment. Under the plan now being proposed this Commission would furnish to RTCA expendable office supplies such as file folders, scratch pads, pencils, typewriter ribbons, etc. costing approximately \$1,000 and when possible a full time engineer for the RTCA staff. In order that you may have a more complete picture of the facts here involved, there are enclosed a copy of the proposed RTCA constitution and a copy of a listing showing the proposed contribution by the membership for the expense of the RTCA Secretariat for the fiscal year 1947.

"Question has arisen whether the funds appropriated for this Commission in the Independent Offices Appropriations Act for 1947 (Public Law 334, 79th Cong.) may properly be used to furnish RTCA with the personnel and office equipment as proposed, particularly in view of the following provisions of 31 U. S. C. section 673:

"No part of the public moneys, or of any appropriation made by Congress, shall be used for the payment of compensation of expenses of any commission, council, board, or other similar body, or any members thereof, or for expenses in connection with any work or the results of any work or action of any commission, council, board, or other similar body, unless the creation of the same shall be or shall have been authorized by law; nor shall there be employed by detail, hereafter or heretofore made, or otherwise personal services from any executive department or other Government establishment in connection with any such commission, council, board, or other similar body."

"Your opinion concerning this problem is respectfully requested."

It appears from the enclosures with your letter that the Executive Committee of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics is composed of representatives of the State, War, Commerce, Navy and Treasury Departments, and repre-

representatives of the Federal Communications Commission, together with representatives of five private organizations, namely, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Air Line Pilots Association, Air Transport Association and the Radio Manufacturers Association. Article II of the constitution of the RTCA outlines the purpose and activities of the Commission as follows:

"Section 1. Its objective is to advance the art and science of aeronautics through the investigation of all available or potential applications of the telecommunications art, and the adaption thereof, to recognized operational requirements.

"Section 2. Its activities shall include the study of existing and proposed systems of aids to navigation, communications and traffic control to determine their suitability, and the fostering of new developments to meet aeronautical operating requirements. It shall serve as a means of coordinating governments and industry views on matters within its purview and shall formulate recommendations on the basis thereof."

Also, as is indicated in your letter, the constitution provides for the employment by the Commission, through its executive committee, of an executive secretary and for the setting up of a secretariat in Washington, D. C., comprising the executive secretary and a staff of technical and clerical assistants employed by the RTCA or assigned to the secretariat by member organizations of the Executive Committee.

It appears further from the copy of the listing—forwarded with your letter—showing the proposed distribution of expenses of the secretariat for the fiscal year 1947, that, in addition to the furnishing by the Federal Communications Commission of expendable office supplies in the amount of \$1,000 to the secretariat, and the assignment of one full-time technical representative to it, the other Government agencies represented on the Executive Committee are to make contributions or assignments of personnel as follows:

The State Department is to provide and maintain offices for the secretariat in the present War Department Building at 21st Street and Virginia Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., together with telephone and telegraph services and one full-time technical representative. The War Department is to assign one full-time technical representative and one full-time stenographer to the secretariat staff and is to furnish transportation services and contribute funds in the amount of \$1,750 per annum. The Commerce Department is to delegate and assign to the secretariat staff one full-time technical representative and one full-time stenographer and also, is to furnish all office equipment such as typewriters, file baskets, desk sets, etc., and to reproduce all mimeographed material. The Navy Department is to assign to the secretariat staff one full-time technical representative and one full-time clerk-accountant and is to furnish other miscellaneous services and to contribute funds in the amount of \$1,750 per annum. The Treasury Department is to furnish office furniture such as desks, chairs, file cabinets, tables, cabinets, bookcases, etc., and is to designate a liaison representative who will handle all RTCA matters. The various private agencies who are represented on the Commission are to contribute funds ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,500 per year.

In the decisions of the accounting officers constructing section 9 of the act of March 4, 1909 (3; Stat. 1027, 38 U. S. C. 673), quoted in your letter, it has been stated that the purpose and effect of said statute is to prohibit the incurring or paying of expenses incident to the creation of commissions, councils, boards, or similar bodies by the executive branch of the Government through its inherent power to make appointments and incur expenses, unless specific legislative authority for such commission, council, board, or similar body is first granted by appropriation or otherwise. (See 11 Comp. Gen. 331, and the cases cited therein.) However, to the extent that the said statute preclude the use of appropriated funds for the expenses of a commission, council, board, or other similar body comprised of representatives of different Federal agencies, such inhibition has been removed in the case of "interagency groups engaged in authorized activities of common interest" to the agencies involved, by virtue of section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946, approved May 3, 1945, which provides:

than as representatives, shall receive no additional compensation by virtue of such service."

In view of the use of the word "hereafter" in the enactment, and since the provision is of a general character bearing no direct relation to the object of the appropriation act in which it appeared, it properly is to be construed as permanent legislation (10 Comp. Gen. 120). See, also, the hearings before the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, page 1324, wherein a representative (Mr. Lawton) of the Bureau of the Budget, in explaining the purpose of the foregoing statute, stated:

"Section 214 makes permanent law the provision which was inserted in the first supplemental appropriation bill for 1945, which was intended as a definition of what the Russell amendment covered. Inasmuch as that amendment itself is permanent legislation, the definition, we thought, should also be made permanent."

Having regard for the provisions of section 214, above quoted, there now would appear to be no reason why agencies of the Government cannot, in a proper case, utilize appropriated funds under their control, through an inter-agency group, for the purpose of performing "authorized activities of common interest" to such agencies.

The above-quoted letter of September 25, does not indicate the basis upon which it has been determined by your agency that funds appropriated to the Federal Communications Commission for the fiscal year 1947 are available for the carrying on by the Commission of a study of existing and proposed systems of aids to navigation, communications, and traffic control to determine their suitability, and to foster new developments to meet aeronautical operating requirements, as set forth in the above-quoted excerpt from the constitution of the RTCA. In such connection see office decision of November 14, 1945, B 51203, to the Director, Office of Scientific Research and Development. However, in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1947, Public Law 334, 79th Congress, funds were appropriated for salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission in performing among others, the duties imposed by the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1061). Section 303 (g) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1082), provides that the Communications Commission, from time to time, as the public interest or necessity requires, shall:

"(g) Study new uses for radio, provide for experimental uses of frequencies, and generally encourage the larger and more effective use of radio in the public interest."

Hence, insofar as the Federal Communications Commission is concerned, the funds appropriated in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1947, supra for the fiscal year 1947 properly are available under the terms of section 214 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946, quoted above, for expense of a committee board, or other interagency group engaged in an activity such as is contemplated by sections 1 and 2 of the constitution of the RTCA set forth above. And, since it is provided that such committees, etc., may be "composed in whole or in part of representatives" of such agencies, the circumstance that the membership thereof includes representatives of private agencies or organizations would not appear to preclude such use of appropriated funds.

Therefore, I have to advise that, if it be administratively determined that full participation of the Federal Communications Commission in the activities of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics is essential to the prosecution of its authorized functions in connection with radio communication in the field of aeronautics, there would appear to be no legal objection to the use of the appropriated funds of your Commission as outlined in your letter. Accordingly, the question presented is answered in the affirmative.

Respectfully,

FRANK R. YATES,
Acting Comptroller General of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, March 29, 1946

The honorable the SECRETARY OF COMMERCE,

navitics to establish a permanent secretariat has been studied carefully by the Navy Department.

This proposal, as well as the general furtherance of the work of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics as a coordinating point for United States aeronautical radio interests, is concurred in.

Therefore the Navy Department will be glad to share, on an equitable basis with the other services represented on the Commission, the implementation of plans for a permanent secretariat and for a moderate increase in scope of the work of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.

A copy of my letter of November 16, 1945, in response to Mr. Rentzel's letter of October 11, 1945, is appended herewith for your information.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES FORRESTAL

NOVEMBER 16, 1945.

Mr. D. W. RENTZEL,
*Vice Chairman, Radio Technical
Commission for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter requesting the services of an officer to participate in Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics meetings, it is my pleasure to inform you that Comdr. Robert E. Laub, United States Navy, of the Bureau of Aeronautics, has been nominated. Commander Laub is a pilot and recently completed the postgraduate course in radio engineering. In addition, his prior experience in flying and radio makes him exceptionally well qualified.

I am sorry to inform you, however, that Commander Laub cannot devote his full time to RTCA activities. He has recently assumed the duties of head of the Radio Branch in the Radio and Electrical Section of the Bureau of Aeronautics, and as such must be available for the proper prosecution of these duties. However, since many of the RTCA functions parallel those of his assigned duties, I feel certain that Commander Laub will satisfactorily meet your requirements, even though the RTCA assignment is of a collateral nature.

Very truly yours,

JAMES FORRESTAL

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 29, 1946.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Your letter of March 15, concerning establishment of a permanent Secretariat for the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, has been received.

In reply to your letter the War Department concurs fully in the proposed action and will be glad to furnish, within the limitations of law, a proportionate share of personnel, office services, and similar items of the total required to provide an efficient Secretariat. It is hoped that the exact contribution of the War Department can be worked out from time to time in more detail, as the full needs for the Secretariat become known.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT P. PATTERSON,
Secretary of War.

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1946.

The AERONAUTICAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: The Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics acknowledges receipt of your letter of May 29, 1946, which was signed for the Board by Ira C. Eaker, lieutenant general, USA, and A. W. Radford, vice admiral, USN, senior Army and Navy members, respectively.

With respect to the matters set forth in your letter, and the recommendations contained in enclosure (A) therewith, the executive committee of RTCA, at a meeting held on June 5, 1946, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas the executive committee of RTCA has considered the recommendations of the Aeronautical Board that RTCA function as the final coordinating agency to formulate and develop United States policy on the suitability of civil-military aids to air navigation, aeronautical communications, and traffic control, and developments in the future; and

"Whereas these recommendations are included in a letter to RTCA dated May 29, 1946, detailing recommendations in an attached enclosure (items 4, 5, and 6); and

"Whereas such activities fall within the scope and terms of RTCA's charter: Be it

Resolved, That RTCA accepts those recommendations and the responsibility they entail; and be it further

Resolved, That all necessary steps be taken to establish RTCA adequately to meet such recommendations."

This Commission considers that it will be prepared to assume this responsibility in the immediate future. To this end, it is now engaged in revising its organizational structure to establish a permanent secretariat and to provide for the more efficient functioning of its working committees.

Very truly yours,

J. H. DELLINGER, *Chairman*.

THE AERONAUTICAL BOARD,
Washington, May 29, 1946.

Memorandum to: The Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.

Subject: Electronic aids to air navigation, proposed plan for coordination of.

1. The Aeronautical Board recognizes the need for complete coordination of the installation and use of electronic aids to air navigation and concurs in the recommendations of its subcommittee as expressed in enclosure (A). It is recognized that in order to implement completely their recommendations, definite action is required on the part of RTCA and the Aeronautical Board as follows:

A. On the one hand the Aeronautical Board will have to recommend to the Secretaries of War and Navy that their representatives on RTCA committees be empowered to commit the services on air navigation matters affecting both civil and military aircraft which require technical policy decisions. The Aeronautical Board is prepared to take this action at the proper time after further and adequate information is obtained.

B. On the other hand RTCA will have to definitely establish its organization to fulfill its requirements outlined in enclosure (A).

2. Information is therefore requested as to whether RTCA is prepared in the immediate future to assume the responsibilities outlined in enclosure (A).

IRA C. EAKER,
Lieutenant General, USA,
Senior Army Member.
A. W. RADFORD,
Vice Admiral, USN,
Senior Navy Member.

THE ELECTRONIC NAVIGATION AIDS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE AIRCRAFT RADIO AND ELECTRONICS COMMITTEE

Memorandum to: The Aircraft Radio and Electronics Committee.

Subject: ANC all-weather navigation program, recommendations regarding.

1. The report of the Electronic Subdivision Advisory Group on Air Navigation dated February 1946, Identification Symbol TS E1C-SP2 has been examined by the Electronic Navigation Aids Subcommittee of the Aircraft Radio and Electronics Committee of the Aeronautical Board.

2. Preparation of this report obviously entailed much work. This Committee in connection with its assigned work is of the opinion that the report will constitute its principal reference for a number of years, and, therefore, records in its minutes its appreciation to the Aircraft Radio and Watson Laboratories for the presentation of the navigation aid subject as represented by TS E1C-SP2.

3. The plans of the AAF for the operation of an all-weather airway using VHF ranges, SCS-51 instrument landing equipment, GCA, VHF marker beacons or distant measuring equipment, approach, and airport lighting systems, to be supplemented by additional developments such as Teleran, LANAC, NAVAR, and Sperry's system, represent a logical action to make a proper evaluation of the performance, under service conditions, of equipment now available or to be available.

4. The committee endorses this plan. The committee is impressed by the fact that with the exception of GCA, the aids specified for the immediate goal do not represent new developments but rather systems and equipment which were flight tested and approved by various qualified groups previous to the entry of the United States into the war. Making full allowance for difficulties incident to World War II, it appears that it has been nearly impossible within the United States since about 1936 to freeze the electronic navigation aid developments so that they can be installed, and coordinated use made thereof. These delays can be attributed, in general, to two basic causes as follows:

(a) Desire for perfection or waiting for the ultimate.

(b) Lack of coordination between the United States agencies involved, including the civil.

Various groups have attempted this coordination. RTCA forms a typical common technical meeting ground between the services and civil agencies, including the manufacturers. RTCA, however, can only recommend. Even in the process of formulating a recommendation, difficulties are experienced in connection with the fact that a recommendation involves not only the ground equipment, but also the airborne equipment. Certainly, in many cases in the past, the attempts to obtain agreement and action on any recommendation on navigation aids including instrument landing aids, have wandered down many blind alleys because of the number and diversification of personnel involved even within one agency, to say nothing of the entire group. Another difficulty has been the undoubtedly sincere promotion of pet schemes. One person's ideas, or even one group's ideas should not hold back progress. A favorable consensus should always prevail in a recommendation with full agreement that special requirements can only be accommodated, provided they do not detract from or hinder the fulfillment of the agreed to standards. It is also desired to strengthen the indication of the report that communications and navigation facilities must be considered simultaneously in solving the air-navigation and traffic-control problems.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Committee endorses the program as set forth in this document but desires to stress the fact that this is a program for combined civil-military facilities for all-weather air navigation and traffic control and that for purely military purposes portions of this system may be used and that other special equipments will probably be used to fulfill specific military requirements. The possibility of using portions of this system separately is highly desirable.

2. In connection with this Committee's endorsement, it is recommended that the operation of this proposed "all-weather airway," be participated in by all cognizant United States agencies including the civil agencies and that it be used as the proving ground for new developments which require service testing.

3. The Committee recommends approval of the minimum specification for the ultimate system as set forth in section 110, paragraphs 1, 2, and 3.

4. It is recommended that a single agency composed of operating and technical personnel, representing the services and civil aviation, be established to determine the suitability of all proposed combined civil-military aids to navigation and traffic control, and to encourage faster developments in the future. This agency's actions and recommendations should be considered as binding to the United States interests, and the organization representatives of this agency should be empowered to commit their respective organizations. The RTCA seems to be the only organization having the necessary framework to meet this requirement. It is recommended that the RTCA be established as the final coordinating agency. It is recommended that the military membership on RTCA be common with the membership of the Aircraft Radio and Electronics Committee of the Aeronautical Board.

5. In connection with the report which has been studied, it is further recommended that the RTCA study these proposed developments, and indicate an order of priority for the developments and foster development contracts where necessary as an encouragement to manufacturers.

6. That the RTCA's recommendations be considered as the national and international recommendations of the United States Government.

PAUL GOLDSBOROUGH,
Captain, USNR, Acting Chairman.

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
Washington, November 19, 1947.

Mr. L. M. SHERER,

Executive Secretary, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, Department of State Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SHERER: I have your letter of November 14, 1947, regarding the representation of the armed service departments on the Executive Committee of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics. In this letter you request my advice as to whether the National Military Establishment should be represented on the Executive Committee by one member or whether it would be preferable for each of the three Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force to have separate membership.

It is my feeling that the interests of the three service departments in the problems before the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics are so specialized and of such importance that it would be desirable for each of the departments to be separately represented on the Executive Committee. I do not think that the important interests which the three departments have in your organization could be adequately served or that the National Military Establishment could make its full contribution to the work if there were only one representative for the three departments.

I would appreciate your informing the Executive Committee of my views in this matter and wish to thank you for having brought it to my attention.

Yours very truly,

JAMES FORRESTAL.

CONSTITUTION OF THE RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

Article I

SECTION 1. The name of this organization shall be the "Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics," (Short title RTCA).

SEC. 2. The offices of the RTCA shall be in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Article II

SEC. 1. Its objectives shall be to advance the art and science of aeronautics through the investigation of all available or potential applications of the telecommunication¹ art, their coordination with allied arts, and the adaptation thereof to recognized operational requirements.

SEC. 2. Its activities shall include the study of existing and proposed systems of aids to navigation, communications, and traffic control to determine their suitability, and the fostering of new developments to meet aeronautical operating requirements. It shall serve as a means of coordinating government and industry views on matters within its purview and shall formulate recommendations on the basis thereof.

Article III

SEC. 1. The RTCA shall comprise the general membership, which shall be known as the assembly; and administrative body which shall be known as the executive committee; and a chairman, vice chairman and a secretary treasurer, hereinafter referred to as the executive secretary.

SEC. 2. The assembly shall generally direct the proceedings of RTCA by the exercise of the powers vested in it by this constitution.

SEC. 3. The executive committee shall manage the affairs of the RTCA in conformity with the provisions of the constitution and bylaws.

SEC. 4. The officers shall serve as officers of the assembly and of the executive committee in the discharge of all functions required by them by the bylaws.

Article IV

SEC. 1. The membership of the assembly shall comprise United States organizations which are actively identified with some phase of aeronautical telecommunication.

¹ Telecommunication: Any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, or sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.

SEC. 2. Membership in the assembly shall be upon election by secret ballot of the assembly.

SEC. 3. The membership of any organization shall be terminated automatically if it ceases to qualify therefor under section 1 of this article.

SEC. 4. The membership of any organization may be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the assembly.

SEC. 5. Each member organization shall be represented by a delegate appointed by the member organization and authorized by it to act in its behalf in the proceedings of the assembly. Each member organization may, in addition, designate one or more alternates for its appointed delegate.

SEC. 6. The regulations governing the qualifications, admissions, duties, privileges, and designations of delegates of members, and their alternates, shall be as specified in the bylaws.

Article V

SEC. 1. The membership of the executive committee shall comprise the chairman, vice chairman, executive secretary, and one representative from each of the following:

(a) Government organizations:

Department of State
Department of the Treasury
Department of the Army
Department of the Navy
Department of the Air Force
Department of Commerce
Federal Communications Commission
Civil Aeronautics Board

(b) Nongovernmental organizations:

Aeronautical Radio, Inc.
Air Line Pilot Association
Air Transport Association of America, Inc.
Aircraft Owners and Pilot Association
National Business Aircraft Association
Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association

(c) Other:

Those members of the assembly not affiliated with any of the organizations listed in (a) and (b) above, considered as a group.

SEC. 2. Representative membership on the executive committee shall be upon appointment by the organization or group concerned. Each may, in addition, appoint one or more alternates for its appointed representative.

SEC. 3. Any change in the composition of the executive committee, as provided by section 1 above, shall be made only by an amendment to this constitution, initiated by a three-fourths vote of the executive committee and ratified by a majority vote of the assembly.

SEC. 4. The members of the executive committee shall, as such, have no vote in the proceedings of the assembly.

SEC. 5. The duties, responsibilities, and privileges of the executive committee members shall be as prescribed in the bylaws.

Article VI

SECTION 1. The officers of the RTCA shall be a chairman, a vice chairman, and an executive secretary.

SEC. 2. The chairman and vice chairman shall be elected in alternate years by a majority vote of the assembly to serve for a period of 2 years. The term of office of the chairman shall expire in odd years; that of the vice chairman in even years.

SEC. 3. The executive secretary shall be employed by RTCA, and shall be appointed by, and be responsible to, the executive committee.

SEC. 4. The officers shall, as such, have no vote in the proceedings of the executive committee or the assembly.

SEC. 5. The duties, responsibilities, and privileges of the officers shall be as prescribed in the bylaws.

Article VII

SECTION 1. There shall be a permanent secretariat of the RTCA comprising the executive secretary, a technical staff, and a clerical-stenographical staff employed by the RTCA or assigned to the secretariat by the members organizations of the executive committee.

Article VIII

SECTION 1. The assembly shall hold annual meetings which shall ordinarily be convened in Washington, D. C., in September.

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the assembly may be called at any time by the chairman. In addition, the chairman must call a special meeting of the assembly upon the request of not less than 10 members of the assembly, or upon the request of 5 members of the executive committee.

SEC. 3. Notice in writing, including the agenda, of all assembly meetings shall be mailed to members at least 15 days prior to each meeting.

Article IX

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesday of each month, unless otherwise directed by the chairman. In addition, special meetings of the executive committee may be called by the chairman.

SEC. 2. The meetings of the executive committee will ordinarily be convened in Washington, D. C.

SEC. 3. Notice in writing, including the agenda, of all executive committee meetings shall be mailed to all members at least 7 days prior to each meeting.

Article X

SECTION 1. The assembly shall adopt bylaws to regulate the procedures of RTCA.

SEC. 2. The assembly shall have authority to make, amend, or revoke such bylaws as is necessary to carry out the functions and purposes of RTCA under this constitution.

SEC. 3. Every question which shall come before the assembly or executive committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast, unless otherwise specifically provided by this constitution or the bylaws. Proxies shall not be given and will not be recognized in the voting. Minorities shall have the right, if they so desire, to have their positions set forth in the reports of RTCA.

SEC. 4. The executive committee may order the submission of any question to the assembly by letter or ballot.

Article XI

SECTION 1. Except as otherwise provided in article V, section 3, amendments to this constitution may be proposed by a petition signed by at least 10 members of the assembly or by a resolution of the executive committee. Such proposed amendment shall be presented to the assembly for vote at the next meeting or mailed by the executive secretary with a letter ballot to the members. The adoption of an amendment shall be decided by a three-fourth majority of the votes cast. After a period of not less than 30 days, nor more than 60 days, has elapsed since the mailing of a letter ballot, the executive secretary shall deliver the ballots received by him to the chairman, who shall cause the votes to be counted and announce the result within 10 days thereafter.

SEC. 2. An amendment shall take effect immediately upon the announcement by the chairman that it has received the required majority vote.

BYLAWS OF THE RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

Article I. General

SECTION 1. The proceedings of the RTCA will, in general, be conducted in accordance with parliamentary procedure as outlined in Robert's Rules of Order.

SEC. 2. Any member of a committee who was not represented at a meeting of the committee, in which new business not on the agenda was considered and disposed of, shall have the right to a reconsideration of that business at the next regular meeting of the committee.

SEC. 3. The RTCA shall not lend its name or influence to any commercial enterprise.

Article II. The assembly

SECTION 1. Application for membership in the assembly shall be in writing to the executive secretary. The chairman shall, if he finds an applicant qualified under the provisions of article IV of the constitution and of these bylaws, nominate said applicant for election to membership in the assembly.

SEC. 2. Any delegate to the assembly or member of the executive committee may nominate for membership in the assembly any organization qualified for such membership under the provisions of article IV of the constitution and of these bylaws. The approval of such nomination by a majority vote of the assembly shall be tantamount to election upon acceptance of membership by the nominee.

SEC. 3. Delegates to the assembly, and their alternates, shall be citizens of the United States of America and bona fide employees of the respective members. They should possess technical and administrative knowledge and ability which will qualify them to contribute to the advancement of the work of RTCA.

SEC. 4. Each member, through its delegate, shall have one vote in the proceedings of the assembly. In the absence of a delegate, one of his alternates shall have all of the privileges of the delegate upon advice to the Chair that such alternate is acting for the delegate.

SEC. 5. Any officer, delegate, or alternate, may be accompanied at any meeting of the assembly by as many advisers or observers as he deems necessary. He may, with the consent of the Chair, authorize any adviser to speak for him in the proceedings of the assembly, but he may not assign to such adviser his voting privilege.

SEC. 6. Each member of the assembly shall keep the executive secretary currently advised of the names of its delegate and his alternates.

SEC. 7. Each member of the assembly shall receive copies of all minutes of meetings of the assembly and of the executive committee and of all documents finally approved by the assembly or the executive committee.

SEC. 8. A meeting of the assembly shall require the registration of not less than 25 percent of the total number of delegates as being in attendance at the meeting, and a majority of the delegates so registered shall constitute a quorum.

Article III. The executive committee

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall administer the business of RTCA and shall, in general, act for RTCA in all matters not specifically reserved as functions of the assembly by the constitution and these bylaws. It shall authorize the appointment of special committees and define the terms of reference thereof.

SEC. 2. Members of the executive committee, and their alternates, shall be citizens of the United States of America.

SEC. 3. Each member of the executive committee shall have authorization from his organization or group to express its views on all matters coming before the executive committee.

SEC. 4. Each member of the executive committee shall have one vote in the proceedings of the executive committee. In the absence of a member, one of his alternates shall have all of the privileges of the member upon advice to the Chair that such alternate is acting for the member.

SEC. 5. Upon the formulation of any conclusion by the executive committee and the formal submission of its recommendations to the appropriate implementing agencies, each such agency shall take steps either (a) to adopt and implement the conclusion, or (b) to advise the executive committee why it is not prepared to do so.

SEC. 6. Each member of the executive committee shall be responsible for keeping those whom he represents informed of the proceedings of RTCA.

SEC. 7. Not later than May 1 of each year, the executive committee shall prepare and approve a budget of the estimated expenses of RTCA for the succeeding fiscal year and shall prorate such estimated expenses as equitably as possible.

SEC. 8. A majority of the Government members and a majority of the non-Government members shall constitute a quorum; provided, that any member (or his alternate) absent from three consecutive meetings will not be considered in determining such majorities for succeeding meetings until such member (or his alternate) resumes attendance.

Article IV. The chairman and vice chairman

SECTION 1. The chairman shall have general supervision of the affairs of RTCA. He shall preside at meetings of the assembly and of the executive committee.

SEC. 2. The chairman shall appoint the members of special committees.

SEC. 3. The chairman shall appoint technical advisers and designate their functions and duties. Such appointments shall be subject to the concurrence of the executive committee.

SEC. 4. In the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman shall perform all of the functions of the chairman.

SEC. 5. In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, the executive committee shall elect a chairman pro tempore to preside at meetings.

SEC. 6. The chairman and vice chairman shall be ex officio members of the assembly and of the executive committee.

Article V. The executive secretary

SECTION 1. The executive secretary shall be responsible to the executive committee for the following:

(a) The proper administration of the offices of the secretariat, including the direction of staff activities, the handling of correspondence, the maintenance of files and records, and other routine office functions.

(b) The preparation and transmittal of notices of all assembly and executive committee meetings, together with agenda and pertinent documentary material.

(c) The recordation, transcription, and distribution of the minutes of executive committee and assembly meetings.

(d) The coordination and reproduction of the minutes and recommendations of special committees and their presentation to the executive committee.

(e) The procurement and analysis of data and information pertinent to RTCA activities and the preparation of recommendations and suggestions with respect thereto for executive committee action.

(f) The maintenance of RTCA financial records and the disbursement of funds. The secretary shall be empowered to authorize expenditures not in excess of \$100. Expenditures in excess of this amount shall be made only with the approval of the chairman; provided, that all expenditures in excess of \$250 shall be approved by the executive committee.

(g) The preparation and distribution of the annual reports of the executive committee.

(h) Liaison with such other governmental and nongovernmental committees, organizations, and agencies as is necessary for the proper execution of RTCA's activities.

(i) Representing RTCA at demonstrations and conferences when so directed by the chairman or the executive committee.

(j) All arrangements for meetings of the assembly and such special events as may be sponsored by RTCA.

(k) Public relations matters when authorized by the executive committee.

(l) Such other duties as may properly be assigned by the chairman.

SEC. 2. The executive secretary shall be an ex officio member of the assembly and of the executive committee.

Article VI. Special committees

SECTION 1. Special committees shall constitute the working committees of the executive committee and shall be appointed as provided in article III, section 1, and article IV, section 2, of these bylaws.

SEC. 2. In general, special committees shall be formed only to perform specific tasks.

SEC. 3. The membership of special committees shall be recruited from the member organizations of RTCA. Any organization materially affected by the work of a special committee shall be permitted membership thereon. The chairman of any special committee may invite representatives of other members or nonmembers of RTCA to participate in an advisory capacity.

SEC. 4. Meetings of special committees shall be called by their respective chairmen upon not less than 7 days notice, unless otherwise agreed by unanimous consent of the special committees.

SEC. 5. A majority of the members of a special committee shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 6. A special committee shall be considered to be dissolved automatically upon the acceptance of its report by the executive committee unless otherwise specifically instructed.

SEC. 7. As a general rule, secretarial service shall be provided to each special committee by the secretariat.

Article VII. Technical advisers

SECTION 1. The term "technical adviser" is applicable to any person who, because of his special knowledge or skills, has been designated to act in the capacity of expert consultant on specific matters within the scope of RTCA activities.

SEC. 2. Technical advisers, as required, shall be appointed as provided in article IV, section 3, of these bylaws.

SEC. 3. The term of appointment of a technical adviser ordinarily shall be for 1 year.

SEC. 4. The primary duties and functions of a technical adviser are as follows:

(a) To advise the RTCA and its committee on matters referred to him for opinion.

(b) To recommend courses of action which should be pursued in the investigation and study of specific subjects.

(c) To keep the RTCA informed of developments and trends within his field on matters which may be significant to the application and utilization of telecommunication in aeronautical operations.

SEC. 5. A technical adviser ordinarily will not be required to attend all meetings of the committee to which he is adviser.

Article VIII. Election of officers

SECTION 1. The election of officers normally shall be held at the September meeting of the assembly. Elected officers will take office the 1st day of October following their election.

SEC. 2. The executive committee shall, at its August meeting, make nominations for the office to become vacant September 30. Such nominations shall be included in the agenda of the September meeting of the assembly. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the assembly meeting.

SEC. 3. The nominee for office receiving a majority of the votes cast will be declared elected. In the event that no nominee receives a majority on the first ballot, 1 of the 2 nominees receiving the greater number of votes will be selected by a second ballot.

Article IX. Filling of vacancies

SECTION 1. In the event that an elective office of the RTCA shall become vacant, the executive committee shall elect a successor to fill the unexpired term.

Article X. Voting

SECTION 1. In the conduct of its affairs, the RTCA shall, insofar as possible, reach decisions and recommend actions which are mutually acceptable to all of its members.

SEC. 2. Except as provided in article X, section 4 of the constitution, members may vote only in the presence of each other.

SEC. 3. Officers, as such, shall have no vote in the proceedings of the RTCA.

Article XI. Finances

SECTION 1. The Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics shall be a non-profit organization.

SEC. 2. The funds and services required by RTCA ordinarily shall be provided in accordance with article III, section 7 of these bylaws.

SEC. 3. Except as provided by article VII of the constitution and by these bylaws, no officer or member of RTCA shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any salary, compensation, or emolument from RTCA for services performed in its behalf.

SEC. 4. The executive committee shall be responsible for, and shall exercise control over, the expenditures of all funds of RTCA.

SEC. 5. Within the limitation of the fiscal budget of RTCA, the executive committee may authorize the expenditure of funds for the following:

(a) The salary of the executive secretary.

(b) The salary, or salaries, of technical assistants when specific funds for such salary, or salaries, have been provided by the member organizations of the executive committee.

(c) The salary, or salaries, of the clerical-stenographic staff of the secretariat when specific funds for such salary, or salaries, have been provided by the member organizations of the executive committee.

(d) Telephone, telegraph, stationery, postage, messenger service, and other expenses incident to efficient and proper functioning of the secretariat.

(e) Travel expenses.

(f) Special expenses for official meetings of the assembly, executive committee, or special committees of RTCA.

(g) Special expenses of technical advisers in the conduct of official RTCA business.

(h) Publication expenses for official RTCA documents.

(i) Such other expenses as the executive committee determines, by a three-fourths majority vote of its members, to be required for the proper functioning of RTCA.

Sec. 6. The fiscal year of the RTCA shall end on the 30th of June.

THE RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

PURPOSE

There are many ways of getting things done.

One is the arbitrary method. This way is efficient and fast—efficient because the decision requires the time and energy of only one man, fast because the decision is usually forthcoming with little delay. The decision may be right or wrong; in either case, there is apt to be a bit of opposition because people don't like to be told what to do.

Another way is by mutual agreement. This involves getting all interested parties together, discussing a problem, and arriving at a mutually satisfactory answer. It is somewhat less efficient and slower than the arbitrary method because it requires the time and energies of a number of people and the discussions may be prolonged. But, the chances of error are minimized and, most importantly the answer is supported because it was reached by mutual effort and agreement.

Now as to aviation radio:

Back in 1935, the Department of Commerce had—and still has—the legal authority to make decisions (for other than military purposes) on radio aids to navigation, communication, and traffic control. It also had a number of problems dealing with LF/MF four-course ranges, automatic direction finders, marker beacon systems, instrument landing systems, and other matters.

Instead of trying to solve these problems by arbitrary rulings, which are seldom acceptable to everyone, the Department called in representatives of all the concerned agencies to study the problems, arrive at agreements acceptable to all, and advise the course of action to be taken. It was in this manner that the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics came into being. The original concepts of the need for the organization remain valid today: first, a recognition of the fact that all classes of aeronautical operations, whether military or civilian, are confronted with mutual problems in the efficient use of the common airspace; and, secondly, a realization that only by resolving these problems in a manner which advances the well-being of all classes of aviation can the full capabilities of the aeronautical services be achieved.

RTCA was created, therefore, because a need existed for an advisory group capable of coordinating the activities of all organizations concerned with the applications of radio, electronics, and telecommunication to aeronautical operations. It continues to serve this function.

The purpose of RTCA is formally stated in its constitution as follows:

"Its objective shall be to advance the art and science of aeronautics through the investigation of all available or potential applications of the telecommunication art, their coordination with allied arts, and the adaptation thereof to recognized operational requirements. (Telecommunication is defined in the International Telecommunication Convention as any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.)"

"Its activities shall include the study of existing and proposed systems of aid to navigation, communication, and traffic control to determine their suitability, and the fostering of new developments to meet aeronautical operating requirements. It shall serve as a means of coordinating government and industry views

on matters within its purview and shall formulate recommendations on the basis thereof."

For a proper understanding of RTCA, one fact must be appreciated. RTCA is not just another association of electronic or aviation people. It is not an entity at all in the sense of an organization of people assembled into a group to further their own particular objectives. It is rather a machine, a mechanism for producing agreed solutions to common problems in all phases of aviation on matters involving the applications of aeronautical telecommunication.

RTCA is the only organization in the aviation field which includes and gives equal voice to all agencies concerned, both within and without the Government. It brings together, around a single table, Government and industry administrators, designers, engineers, manufacturers, and pilots, aircraft owners, and airline operators. It enables its members to evaluate the successes and failures each has encountered, and to pool their knowledge and talents in arriving at the solution of a problem in the manner which best benefits the entire industry.

It is not a Government agency and has no authority specified in law. It was not created by Executive order and has no legislative directive. It has no means of enforcing its recommendations. Its effectiveness depends upon voluntary adoption of its recommendations by the responsible government and nongovernment agencies, based upon the technical soundness of those recommendations. In this respect, a report of the Research and Development Board commented:

"RTCA recommendations have achieved an astonishingly high percentage of universal acceptance in the United States and abroad."

ORGANIZATION

RTCA is a nonprofit cooperative association comprising United States aeronautical and aeronautical-telecommunication agencies, both industrial and governmental. It consists of four major elements: the assembly, the executive committee, the special committees, and the secretariat.

The assembly governs RTCA. It meets twice a year and directs the activities of RTCA by establishing broad policies and operating procedures.

The executive committee manages the affairs of RTCA. It meets monthly.

The special committees, appointed by the executive committee, perform the technical work. Each special committee is established to resolve a particular problem and is automatically dissolved when its report is accepted.

The secretariat comprises an executive secretary and a small technical and clerical staff. These are the only individuals who receive any compensation from RTCA for their services.

The RTCA assembly is composed of approximately 100 United States aeronautical telecommunication organizations. New members are elected by secret ballot of the assembly, whose membership is listed in the centerfold of this brochure.

Membership in the assembly is wholly voluntary and is open to any United States organization actively identified with any phase of aeronautical telecommunication.

The executive committee comprises one representative from each of the following: Departments of State, Treasury, Army, Navy, Air Force, and Commerce; Federal Communications Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Air Transport Association of America, Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc., Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association, Air Line Pilots Association, National Business Aircraft Association, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, and a Chairman, Vice Chairman, and executive secretary. The present representation is listed in the centerfold.

The memberships of the special committees are drawn principally from RTCA assembly organizations and are chosen for their knowledge of the subject under consideration rather than their affiliation with a particular organization. Frequently, however, participation is invited by nonmembers of RTCA who, because of their expert knowledge and skills, can contribute to the resolution of specific problems. Of particular significance is the fact that such nonmember organizations and individuals have voluntarily contributed both time and effort to committee work.

In addition to the above are the officers of RTCA—the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and secretary-treasurer (executive secretary). The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected in alternate years by a majority vote of the assembly to serve for a period of 2 years. The executive secretary is appointed by the executive committee.

It is obvious why some organizations are members of RTCA—organizations such as the Army, Navy, Air Force, Air Line Pilots, National Business Aircraft, and Aircraft Owners and Pilots; they fly aircraft and use the facilities of air navigation, communication, and traffic control. But why some of the others?

Aircraft Industries Association is a participant because its members, the aircraft manufacturers of America, build the aircraft and install the equipment with which RTCA is concerned.

The Air Transport Association is the organization of the scheduled airlines, which have a vital interest in all subjects within the purview of RTCA.

The Federal Communications Commission has control over radio-frequency matters of basic importance to all users of aviation radio.

The Treasury Department operates the United States Coast Guard, whose services depend heavily on the use of aircraft and electronic aids.

The Civil Aeronautics Board prescribes regulations governing the safety aspects of aviation—a primary consideration in the use of aeronautical telecommunications.

The Department of Commerce, through the Civil Aeronautics Administration, constructs and operates the vast system of civil airways, including its communication, air traffic control, and aids to navigation facilities.

Aeronautical Radio, Inc., is primarily concerned with the radio communication services of the airlines.

The Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association, whose members are the producers of aviation radio equipment, not only provides RTCA with expert knowledge on equipment problems, but also relies upon RTCA to obtain information on user needs and trends in development.

The State Department often looks to RTCA for recommendations relating to the position of United States delegates at international conferences concerned with telecommunication, particularly the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

OPERATION

The method of operation adopted by RTCA assures that it will not become a "headquarters organization." Its work is done by experts drawn from throughout the fields of radio, electronics, telecommunication, and aviation, buttressed by the broad operating policies established by the Assembly and Executive Committee and the daily administrative duties performed by the Secretariat.

The problems assigned to the special committees come to RTCA both from its members and from other organizations. Requests to undertake studies and formulate recommendations have been received from the Air Coordinating Committee, the Telecommunications Coordinating Committee, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the Department of Defense, State Department, Federal Communications Commission, Air Transport Association, Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association, and many others.

RTCA's method of operation can best be illustrated by a specific example:

Early in 1947, RTCA was requested by the Air Coordinating Committee to develop a program for the safe control of the expanding air traffic under all-weather conditions for all users—air transport, military, business, and private flying.

RTCA established special committee (SC-31) to study the whole problem of air traffic control, including necessary communication, navigation, and landing aids, and to prepare a complete program for a national system that would meet the requirements of all types of flying.

The best talent in many operational and technical fields was assembled. More than 10,000 man-hours of effort by more than 80 experts from all phases of aviation and the electronic industry were devoted to the task. The committee's report was accepted by the executive committee in February 1948, and published as an RTCA recommendation.

The report received the unanimous endorsement of the Air Coordinating Committee, the Research and Development Board, the President's Air Policy Commission, and the Congressional Aviation Policy Board.

The Congressional Aviation Policy Board recommended that the SC-31 report "should be implemented as rapidly as feasible" and urged that the RTCA program for a system of all-weather navigation, landing aids, and airways traffic control "should be endorsed as a first priority."

Establishment of the common system won for RTCA the 1948 Collier trophy, which is awarded annually for the greatest achievement in aviation in America and this trophy was presented by President Truman in a ceremony at the White House.

The procedure of designating special committees to handle specific problems rather than allocating general problems to standing committees has evolved from experience and has been highly successful. It has contributed to the success of RTCA for two reasons: (1) It permits the appointment of persons especially qualified to deal with the matter under consideration, and experts throughout the industry thus participate; and (2) it imposes the minimum burden upon the time of special committee members.

This voluntary work of the participants in the special committees is the essence of RTCA accomplishments. These men contribute their time and knowledge in careful deliberation upon questions which are often complicated and are of tremendous practical importance to aviation. They receive no reward other than the satisfaction of contributing to the process of making the aircraft a safer and more efficient tool of mankind.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The scope of RTCA's activities embraces all aspects of aeronautical telecommunications. There are many completed and continuing projects undertaken by the 69 special committees established by RTCA to date, but space limitations permit listing only a few.

Examples of completed projects on which recommendations were formulated by RTCA include:

United States policy on air navigation, communication, and traffic control, accepted by the International Civil Aviation Organization for international standardization of radio aids to air navigation, communication, and traffic control (SC-8).

Procedures for reduction of precipitation static interference in aircraft (SC-15).

Standards relating to radio equipment form factors, now generally accepted by all United States operating and manufacturing agencies (SC-20).

Aeronautical frequency assignments above 400 mc., which, with minor modifications, were adopted by the International Telecommunications Union Conference in Atlantic City (CS-27).

Equipment standards for airport control stations (SC-29).

Air traffic control procedures for use during the transition period of the common system when both VHF omnirange and LF/MF four-course ranges are in operation, accepted by the Civil Aeronautics Administration (SC-45).

Standards of size and shape for aircraft radio equipment control panels and the cavities in which they are installed (SC-46).

Calibration procedures for VOR and ILS signal generators (SC-61).

Civil use of a secondary radar safety beacon as a supplementary aid to primary radar for improving air traffic control and increasing flight safety (SC-64).

Single sideband communication techniques (SC-65).

Operational objectives for long-distance navigation aids (SC-67).

In addition to the development of recommendations on subjects such as those reported above, RTCA has undertaken other endeavors to satisfy the specific needs of the aeronautical services. One such activity was the preparation of a booklet, *The Air Traffic Story*, which describes in nontechnical language the complete SC-31 program. Thousands of copies have been distributed, and arrangements are now being made for foreign language translations.

ACTIVITIES

Projects continuing under active study include the following:

Operational analysis of course line computers in air traffic control (SC-54).

Implementation of the VHF utilization plan and review of communication requirements, including a study of the feasibility of a radio-controlled automatic airport lighting system (SC-56).

High-altitude grid plan for VOR/DME frequency pairing (SC-57).

Minimum performance standards for airborne electronic equipment for the common system (SC-58).

Reevaluation of VOR airway lateral separation procedures (SC-62).

Helicopter air navigation, communication, and traffic control (SC-63).

Investigation of possible interference from TV and susceptibility of aeronautical navigation and communication systems in UHF band (SC-68).

Remoting of long-distance radar displays (SC-69).

SPONSORSHIP

RTCA is wholly supported by its member organizations and others having an interest in its special committee activities. The support is in two forms: (1) Funds and services to maintain the secretariat; and (2) participation in the work of the assembly, executive committee, and special committees.

To maintain the secretariat, the Government organizations represented on the executive committee furnish offices, furniture, equipment, supplies, and some of the personnel assigned to the secretariat. The non-Government agencies represented on the executive committee supply funds required to pay the salaries of other personnel of the secretariat and to defray operating costs. The aggregate annual budget for these purposes is about \$50,000.

The greater portion of the support received by RTCA is in the form of personnel services in committee work and in the conduct of tests and studies needed to resolve problems. Both Government and non-Government organizations share in these contributions. Usually this support comes from the members of the organization. However, it is often desirable, and at times necessary, to enlist the aid of non-members who have a direct interest in a committee activity.

[Paper 182-55/EC-270, November 1, 1955, supersedes paper 123-54/EC-233]

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Officers

Dr. J. H. Dellinger, chairman, room 2036, Temporary Building T-5, 16th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.

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L. M. Sherer, executive secretary, room 2036, Temporary Building T-5, 16th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.

Members

Organization	Member	Alternate(s)
Aeronautical Radio, Inc., 1700 K St. NW., Washington, D. C.	J. S. Anderson.....	C. A. Petry.
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Department of the Air Force, 5B-479 Pentagon Bldg., Washington, D. C.	Maj. Gen. G. A. Blake.	Col. John E. Frizen.
Air Line Pilots Association, 55th St. and Cicero Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Clarence N. Sayen....	
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Air Transport Association of America, 1107 16th St. NW., Washington, D. C.	Milton W. Arnold....	F. B. Brady, W. B. Becker, C. F. Timmerman, V. I. Welthe, A. R. Rasmussen, room 1C-912.
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Civil Aeronautics Board, Temporary Bldg., T-5, Washington, D. C.	Robert L. Froman, room 5E-124.	
Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Washington, D. C.	J. M. Beardslee.....	L. H. Simson, F. J. Rhody, Jr., W-315 (10), Kirby L. Brunnon, W-223.
Federal Communications Commission, room 6435, New Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.	J. R. Evans.....	W. B. Hawthorne, Donald Mitchell.
Department of the Navy, 4D-434 Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.	Comdr. Robert C. Gould, USCG (OP-551-G).	H. I. Rothrock (OP-534-B) (Room 5E-585).
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ARMCO Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio	-----	
Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association: c/o General Electric Co., French Road, Utica, N. Y.	H. F. Mayer.....	
c/o Bendix Radio, Towson, Md.	-----	H. M. Hucke.
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[Paper 181-55/AS-174, November 1, 1955, supersedes paper 124-54/AS-160]

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

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Assembly

INDUSTRY

Member	Delegate	Alternate(s)
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Air Line Pilots Association: 55th St., and Cicero Ave., Chicago, Ill. (4)-----	Clarence N. Sayen-----	Larry Cates.
831 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.-----	-----	C. E. Beasley.
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Airborne Instruments Laboratory, 160 Old Country Rd., Mineola, Long Island, N. Y.	Dr. H. R. Skifter-----	J. N. Dyer, G. B. Litchford.
Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Post Office Box 5960, Washington, D. C.	J. B. Hartranft, Jr.-----	Max Karant.
Aircraft Radio Corp., Boonton, N. J. (3)-----	A. W. Parkes, Jr.-----	H. S. Christensen.
Andrew Alford Consulting Engineers, 299 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. (4).	Andrew Alford-----	R. M. Sprague, C. B. Watts, Jr.
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American Machine & Foundry Co., 1085 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. (4).	Albert E. Ward-----	C. M. Harden.
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Applied Electro Mechanics, Inc., hangar 9, Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C.	C. R. Banks-----	
Arma division, American Bosch Arma Corp., Roosevelt Field, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. (3).	F. H. Guterman-----	R. Y. Miner.
Aviation Accessories, Inc., 3603 North Main, Fort Worth, Tex. (6).	Al Wolfe-----	D. S. Rumph.
Bayaire Avionics, Inc., Metropolitan Oakland International Airport, Oakland, Calif. (8).	J. Wesley Fielding-----	B. H. Thomas.

Assembly—Continued

INDUSTRY—Continued

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Bendix Radio Communications division, Bendix Aviation Corp., East Joppa Rd., Towson, Md. (1)	A. E. Abel.....	Norman Caplan, Donald M. Allison.
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Capital Airlines, Hangar No. 3, Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C.	E. Raymond.....	A. L. Ware.
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1023 Connecticut Ave. NW., Washington, D. C.		
Colonial Airlines, Inc., LaGuardia Airport Station, Flushing, N. Y. (3)	E. A. Werzyn.....	
Continental Air Lines, Inc., Stapleton Airfield, Denver, Colo. (7)	Eric H. Forsman.....	
Convair, division of General Dynamics Corp., P. O. Box 1011, Pomona, Calif. (8)	Rear Adm. O. F. Horne, USN (retired).	G. M. Robertson.
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General Electric Co.: Syracuse N. Y. (3)	E. F. Herzog.....	H. F. Mayer.
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Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., Bethpage, Long Island, N. Y. (3)	Roger W. Kahn.....	
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The Hallcrafters Co., 5th and Kostner Ave., Chicago, Ill. (4)	William Six.....	Fritz A. Franke.
Harvey-Wells Electronics, Inc., North St., Southbridge, Mass. (4)	J. M. Wells.....	C. A. Harvey.

Assembly—Continued

INDUSTRY—Continued..

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Laboratory for Electronics, Inc., 75 Pitts St., Boston, Mass. (4).	-----	-----
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The Magnavox Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. (4).....	M. Barry Carlton.....	-----
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass. (4).	Edward L. Bowles.....	-----
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Mohawk Airlines, Inc., Cornell University Airport, Ithaca, N. Y. (3).	Remington R. Taylor.....	C. A. Benscoter.
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Northeast Airlines, Inc., Logan International Airport, Boston, Mass. (4).	F. C. Barker.....	-----
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Panoramic Radio Products, Inc., 10 South 2d Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. (3).	Marcel Wallace.....	B. Schlessel, Wm. Wu.
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Radio Receptor Co.: 240 Wythe Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. (3).....	Ralph Mendel.....	-----
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Remler Co., Ltd., 2101 Bryant St., San Francisco, Calif. (8).	A. R. Ogilvie.....	H. N. Eberman.
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Stromberg-Carlson Co., 100 Carlson Rd., Rochester, N. Y. (3).	C. W. Finnigan.....	H. C. Sheve, Lynn C. Holmes, W. J. Stolze.

Assembly—Continued

INDUSTRY—Continued

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Commander, Wright Air Development Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.	Attention: WCTX, WCLNS-3.	
Civil Air Patrol, Bolling Air Force Base, Washing- ton, D. C.	Maj. Leonard C. Yo- naites.	
Civil Air Patrol, 80 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.		Lt. Col. L. J. Dunn..
Department of the Army: Office of the Chief Signal Officer, room 3D-282, Pentagon Bldg., Washington, D. C.	Lt. Col. John L. Wil- son, Jr.	A. R. Rasmussen. Room 1C-912.
Civil Aeronautics Board: Temporary Bldg. T-5, Wash- ington, D. C.	Robert L. Froman, room 5E-124.	Robert V. Garrett.
Department of Commerce: Civil Aeronautics Administration, Washington, D. C.	J. M. Beardslee.....	L. H. Simson, F. J. Rhody, Jr., W315 (10), Kirby L. Bran- non. W. E. Jackson, D. M.. Stuart.
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Department of State: Telecommunications Division, Washington, D. C.	John S. Cross.....	A. L. Lebel.
Department of the Treasury: U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.	Capt. G. Van A. Graves, room 7312.	Lt. Comdr. W. S. Allan, Lt. Lloyd L. Kent.

[Paper 132-55/RE-366, Sept. 15, 1955, supersedes paper 1-54/RE-313]

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS

Listing of RTCA papers

Subject and description	Paper identification	Date of issue	Prepared by—	Price per copy
Simplex-Crossband Communication A discussion of single-channel simplex versus double channel simplex communication for the several types of services employed in air-ground communications. See SC-34 report, paper 45-48/DO-15, for additional study on the same subject.	-----	June 5, 1946	SC-1....	\$0.10
Constitution and Bylaws	130-55/DO-67 (supersedes 45-49/DO-26).	May 1, 1949	SC-2....	.15
The title of this paper is self-explanatory. VHF Frequencies, 108-132 Mc A plan for the allocation of frequency channels to navigation aid and air-ground communication services operating in the band 108-132 megacycles.	-----	Aug. 14, 1946	SC-4....	.10
Air/Sea Distress Communications A study of communication requirements for air-sea rescue operations.	139-47/DO-8.....	Dec. 16, 1947	SC-10...	.15
Test Procedures and Performance Requirements—Airborne Radio Receiving Equipment Operating Within the Frequency Range 100 Kilocycles to 30 Megacycles. Standard procedures for the testing of airborne radio equipment to determine its performance characteristics.	83-49/DO-29 (superseded in part by 15-53/DO-49 prepared by SC-58).	Sept. 7, 1949	SC-12...	.70
Test Procedures and Performance Requirements—Airborne Radio Equipment Utilizing Pulse Techniques. Standard procedures for the testing of airborne radio equipment to determine its performance characteristics.	76-49/DO-28.....	Aug. 10, 1949	SC-14...	1.00
Reduction of Precipitation Static Interference in Aircraft. A description of methods of reducing precipitation static interference to radio reception aboard aircraft.	68-47/DO-5.....	May 19, 1947	SC-15...	.10
Radio Equipment Form Factors A description of standard sizes of aircraft radio equipment cases.	46-47/EC-14.....	Apr. 17, 1947	SC-20...	.15
Pairing of localizer, glide scope, VHF Omni-range, and DME frequencies. A study of the problems associated with the pairing of DME frequency channels with those for the omnirange and ILS localizer and glide slope. A plan is presented for the pairing of the frequency channels to permit the use of a single-frequency channel-selector switch in an aircraft.	76-48/DO-17.....	Aug. 2, 1948	SC-22...	.25
Engineering study of factors affecting the choice of frequencies for DME. The title of this paper is self-explanatory.	30-47/DO-2.....	Mar. 17, 1947	SC-23...	.25
Study of television station harmonic emission interference to VHF localizer signals. A study of interference from second harmonic emissions of television stations to the reception of signals from tone and phase localizers. Methods of minimizing the interference are discussed.	111-48/DO-23.....	Oct. 20, 1948	SC-26...	.15
Study of Aeronautical Frequency Allocations Above 400 Megacycles. A study of aeronautical radio frequency requirements in the band above 400 mc to accommodate present and future radio aids to air navigation and traffic control.	55-47/DO-3.....	Apr. 25, 1947	SC-27...	.10
Equipment Standards—Airdrome-Control Stations. A listing of the equipment employed in the operation of airdrome-control stations. Two categories of equipment are given: (1) Required equipment and (2) desirable additional equipment to improve the operational efficiency of the station. Suggestions on station layout and design are included.	66-47/DO-4.....	May 16, 1947	SC-29...	.15

Listing of RTCA papers—Continued

Subject and description	Paper identification	Date of issue	Prepared by	Price per copy
Resumé of United States Planning in Air Navigation, Traffic Control, Communication. A condensed description of the evolution of United States aeronautical navigation, traffic control, and communication. Navigation, traffic control, and communication systems are illustrated.	85 48/DO 19	Sept. 1, 1948	SC 30	\$0.25
Air Traffic Control. A comprehensive plan for a United States system of electronic aids to air navigation, communication, and traffic control. This report has been accepted as the "blueprint" of the transition and ultimate period programs of the "Common system."	27 48/DO 12	May 12, 1948	SC 31	1.00
Testing Program—Long-Range Navigation Facilities. A program for the testing of experimental LF hom and LF omrange stations for the purpose of obtaining data on the comparative coverage area, accuracy, reliability, cost, and other considerations of the 2 systems.	44 48/DO 14	May 5, 1948	SC 33	.10
Long-Distance Air-Navigation Aids in the North Atlantic Area. A statement of the standard hom and conal facilities available in the North Atlantic area and a discussion of the use being made of these facilities by United States and foreign aircraft. Included is a brief description of the progress being made in the testing of LF hom and LF om experimental stations.	50 48/DO 16	May 20, 1948	SC 33	.10
Simplex Versus Crossband Operation as Applied to International Aeronautical Air-Ground Communication. An analysis of documents presented to ICAO by Trans-Canada, Ltd., and Swedish delegation. United States position on the use of single-channel simplex and double-channel simplex for international air-ground communications.	45 48/DO 15	May 14, 1948	SC 31	.20
Standardization of Adjustment of Airborne GHS-Slope Receivers. Recommended standard procedures for the adjustment of airborne GHS slope-slope receivers. the TS 67 signal generator.	12 54/DO 54 (supersedes 54 50/DO 33)	Feb. 1, 1954	SC 35	.15
Implementation of Frequency Assignment Plan for VHF Airport-Control Stations. A procedure and schedule for the implementation of single-channel simplex VHF communications facilities at airport-control stations for use in the control of air traffic.	122 47/DO 7	Nov. 18, 1947	SC 30	.15
Environmental Test Procedures—Airborne Radio Equipment (amended). Standard procedures for the testing of airborne radio equipment to determine its performance characteristics under environmental conditions representative of those encountered in actual aeronautical operations.	100 51/DO 60 (supersedes 50 52/DO 14)	Apr. 13, 1954	SC 37	.20
Standard Test Procedures—Pulse Multiplex System. Test procedures to be used in obtaining data for the evaluation of 2 basic large number of operating channels for the distance measuring equipment system. The 2 methods are designated as the narrow-band system and the pulse multiplex system.	95 48/DO 21	Oct. 4, 1948	SC 40	.15
Private-Line Trans- Common Air Traffic Control System and the Transition Period Transponder. A description of the operational performance requirements of, and the information to be displayed by, the air traffic transponder system.	96 48/DO 22 (Supplements 27 48/DO 12)	Oct. 6, 1948	SC 41	.25

Listing of RTCA papers—Continued

Subject and description	Paper identification	Date of issue	Prepared by—	Price per copy
Implementation of the VHF Emergency Frequency 121.5 Megacycles. A program for the discontinuance of the use of 140.58 megacycles and the implementation of 121.5 megacycles as the VHF frequency channel for emergency communications.	84-48/DO-18-----	Aug. 30, 1948	SC-42...	\$0 .10
Implementation of the Air Carrier Aircraft-to-Airway Station VHF Communication Frequency 126.7 Megacycles. A program for the discontinuance of the use of 118.1 megacycles and 3117.5 kilocycles and the implementation of 126.7 megacycles for communication between air carrier aircraft and CAA airway stations.	73-49/DO-27 (supersedes 14-49/DO-25).	Aug. 10, 1949	SC-42...	.15
Power Output—Airborne VHF Transmitters..... A discussion of the relation of transmitter output power to other factors having an influence on VHF communications.	41-48/DO-13-----	Apr. 28, 1948	SC-43...	.10
Air Traffic-Control Procedures (transition period). A description of the flight procedures to be used on airways employing VOR as a primary navigation aid. The procedures are intended for use during the period of transition to VOR when both VOR and LFMF ranges are used concurrently on the same airway.	90-48/DO-20-----	Sept. 1, 1948	SC-45...	.35
Form Factors—Airborne Radio Equipment-Control Panels. Recommended standards of size and shape for aircraft radio equipment-control panels and for the cavities in which the panels are mounted. Factors affecting the standardization of control panels for airborne electronic equipment are discussed.	147-53/DO-51-----	Sept. 1, 1953	SC-46...	.20
The Air-Traffic Story----- A description of the United States "Common system" of air navigation, communication, and traffic control. Sec. I describes the evolution of air navigation and traffic control to the common system; sec. II describes the elements of the common system; and sec. III tells how to use the common system. The appendixes contain a listing of the terms used to identify the radio aids to navigation and traffic control.	194-52/DO-47-----	Dec. 1, 1952	SC-47...	.50
Investigation of Television Station Interference to Airborne Marker Beacon Receivers. A study of the amount and character of interference to be expected in the different types of airborne marker receivers from television stations operating on channels adjacent to 75 megacycles. Included in the report are: (1) graphs showing the area of interference surrounding several television stations for certain types of marker receivers and (2) terminal area navigation facility charts on which is plotted the location of television stations operating on channels 4 and 5.	130-50/DO-35-----	July 25, 1950	SC-48...	.60
DME Test Equipment (ramp test unit for airborne interrogators). A statement of the technical requirements of test equipment used to provide a "Go-No Go" test of airborne distance-measuring equipment.	189-50/DO-37-----	Nov. 24, 1950	SC-51...	.15
DME Test Equipment (ground transponder)----- A statement of the technical requirements of test equipment used primarily in the servicing of ground distance-measuring equipment and secondarily in the servicing of airborne distance-measuring equipment.	84-50/DO-34-----	May 25, 1950	SC-51...	.30
Protection Ratios for Carrier Current Systems Operating in the Frequency Band 200 to 415 Kilocycles. A study of the potential interference by carrier current radiations to the reception of aeronautical and marine facilities and medium frequencies and procedures for maintaining the interference at a low level.	78-51/DO-41-----	May 15, 1951	SC-53...	.20

Listing of RTCA papers—Continued

Subject and description	Paper identification	Date of issue	Prepared by—	Price per copy
Definitions—Air Navigation Terms—Nomenclature—Electronic Navigation Systems. The title of this paper is self-explanatory.	87-51/DO-42 (supersedes 22-48/DO-11).	June 25, 1951	SC-55...	\$0.30
Assignment of Airport Traffic Control and Air Route Traffic-Control Frequencies (transition period). A plan for the implementation of an additional 4 VHF channels for use in domestic air traffic-control communications to supplement the 8 VHF channels in use.	193-50/DO-40.....	Aug. 8, 1950	SC-56...	.15
Military-CAA Air-Ground Communication Frequencies (transition period). A program for the implementation of double-channel simplex communication between military aircraft and CAA communication stations using 135.0 megacycles ground-to-air and 135.9 megacycles air-to-ground. The program applies to military aircraft in which suitable equipment is installed.	191-50/DO-39.....	Nov. 30, 1950	SC-56...	.15
Communication Frequencies Required Within the Band 118.1 to 126.7 Megacycles During the Period 1951 to 1953, Inclusive, and Recommended Implementation Thereof. A plan covering the period until approximately 1954 for the assignment and orderly implementation of frequency channels within the band 118.1 to 126.7 megacycles for use in air traffic-control communication.	38-51/DO-31.....	Mar. 26, 1951	SC-56...	.50
Temporary Assignment of the Frequencies 126.1 and 126.3 Megacycles to the Department of the Army. A plan for the use of the frequencies 126.1 and 126.3 megacycles for air-ground communication by the Department of the Army.	142-52/DO-45....	June 23, 1952	SC-56...	.15
Activation of Airport Lights by Radio Transmissions From Aircraft. A description of a system for turning on airport field lights by means of coded VHF radio transmissions from aircraft.	168-54/DO-61.....	Oct. 8, 1954	SC-56...	.20
Priority Plan for the Assignment of ILS Localizer-Glide-Slope Frequencies (transition period). A plan for the orderly assignment of ILS localizer glide-slope frequency channels consistent with the requirements of the aviation services within the limitations of modified existing airborne equipment.	164-50/DO-36.....	Oct. 10, 1950	SC-57...	.15
Utilization of Radio Frequencies Within the Band 108 to 118 Megacycles. A plan for the utilization of frequency channels within the band 108 to 118 Megacycles for the following types of aeronautical facilities: ILS localizer, VOR, TVOR, LVOR, and high-altitude VOR. Included in the report are discussions of problems associated with the implementation of high-altitude VOR's and with the use of the band 108 to 112 Megacycles for ILS localizer and TVOR/LVOR facilities.	221-51/DO-43.....	Dec. 21, 1951	SC-57...	.15
ILS-VOR-DME Frequency Channel Utilization... A plan for the utilization and pairing of frequency channels for ILS localizer, ILS glide slope, VOR and DME facilities. Appendixes describe the results of laboratory and flight tests relating to interference between the signals of VOR facilities operating on the same frequency channel.	97-55/DO-66.....	June 1, 1955	SC-57...	.65
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne Radio Communication Transmitting Equipment Operating Within the Radio-Frequency Range of 1.5 to 30 Megacycles. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument-flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	14-53/DO-48.....	Jan. 26, 1953	SC-58...	.30

Listing of RTCA papers—Continued

Subject and description	Paper identification	Date of issue	Prepared by—	Price per copy
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne Radio Communication Receiving Equipment Operating Within the Radio-Frequency Range of 1.5 to 30 Megacycles. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	15-53/DO-49.....	.....do.....	SC-53...	\$0.25
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne Radio Marker Receiving Equipment Operating on 75 Megacycles. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	87-54/DO-57.....	Apr. 13, 1954	SC-58...	.30
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne ILS Glide-Slope Receiving Equipment. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	88-54/DO-58.....	.....do.....	SC-58...	.30
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne ILS Localizer Receiving Equipment. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	89-54/DO-59.....	July 15, 1954	SC-58...	.30
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne Radio Communication Receiving Equipment operating Within the Radio-Frequency Range of 118 to 132 Megacycles. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	87-55/DO-64.....	May 9, 1955	SC-58...	.30
Minimum Performance Standards—Airborne Radio Communication Transmitting Equipment Operating Within the Radio-Frequency Range of 118 to 132 Megacycles. Minimum performance standards applicable to airborne radio equipment intended for use in aircraft operating under instrument flight rules. An appendix contains procedures for the testing of equipment to determine its performance.	88-55/DO-65.....	.....do.....	SC-58...	.30
Terminology—United States Common System of Air Traffic-Control and Navigation. A listing of terms identifying the radio aids to navigation and traffic control associated with the common system. A supplementary glossary lists a number of the terms associated with the use of navigation aids and the control of traffic.	193-52/DO-46.....	Aug. 25, 1952	SC-59...	.50
VOR Test Signals..... A description of methods for determining, in an aircraft, the accuracy of VOR bearing indications. The causes of VOR bearing error due to VOR receiver malfunctioning are analyzed.	66-54/DO-56.....	Apr. 15, 1954	SC-60...	.50
Calibration Procedures for Signal Generators Used in the Testing of VOR and ILS receivers. Recommended procedures for testing and calibrating signal generators used in the servicing of airborne VOR and ILS receivers. The accuracy of the components of the simulated VOR and ILS signals is stated for signal generators calibrated as described.	208-53/DO-52.....	Dec. 8, 1953	SC-61...	.65

Listing of RTCA papers—Continued

Subject and description	Paper identification	Date of issue	Prepared by—	Price per copy
Calibration Procedures—Test Standard Omnibearing Selectors and Omnibearing Selector Test Sets. Recommended procedures for testing and calibrating test standard omnibearing selectors used in the servicing of airborne VOR receivers and a description of and calibration procedures for omnibearing selector test sets used in the calibration of test standard omnibearing selectors and in the testing and adjustment of service omnibearing selectors.	209-54/DO-62-----	Dec. 2, 1954	SC-61---	\$0.25
Reevaluation of VOR Airway Lateral Separation Criteria. A reevaluation of the en route VOR ascending, descending, and passing procedures as set forth in the report of SC45, RTCA paper 90-48/DO-20. Appendixes contain the results of flight and laboratory tests and statistical analyses of the bearing errors of VOR facilities and airborne VOR receivers.	86-55/DO-63-----	May 3, 1955	SC-62---	.75
The Application of Single-Sideband Techniques to Aeronautical Communications. A discussion of problems and benefits involved in the employment of single sideband (SSB) techniques in aeronautical communications. A brief history of the development of aeronautical communications and SSB techniques is given. The significant characteristics and limitations of the following SSB systems are discussed: suppressed carrier, reduced carrier, controlled carrier, and pilot tone. Economic factors and other problems associated with conversion from DSB to SSB are considered. Recommendations are made for the development of an SSB system suitable for use in air-ground communication. A bibliography on SSB techniques is included.	11-54/DO-53-----	Jan. 25, 1954	SC-65---	.30
Operational Objectives for Long-Distance Navigation Aids. A statement of the operational performance characteristics desired in a long-distance navigation aid. The operational uses of a long-distance navigation aid system are described.	37-54/DO-55-----	Feb. 15, 1954	SC-67---	.15

NOTE.—Requests for copies of RTCA papers should be addressed to the RTCA Secretariat, Room 2036, Building T-5, 16th St. and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should be accompanied by payment in cash or by check or money order payable to the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR MARINE SERVICES

(This Commission furnishes advice and information on marine matters not only to the Department of State but to all Government departments and agencies having statutory responsibility in this field.)

1. *The Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services (RTCM)*: An organization in which Government and industry cooperate in promoting the development of marine radio, electronic, and telecommunication techniques.

The objective of the RTCM is, as stated in its constitution, to advance the art and science of marine services through the investigation of the technical phases of all available or potential applications of the telecommunication art, their coordination with allied arts, and the adaptation thereof to recognized requirements. (Telecommunication is defined in the International Telecommunication Convention as any

transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.)

The activities of the RTCM include the study of existing and proposed systems of aids to navigation and communication to determine their suitability, and the fostering of new developments to meet marine operating requirements. It serves as a means of coordinating government and industry views on matters within its purview and formulates recommendations on the basis thereof.

2. *Date committee was created.* May 12, 1947.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* Roster of RTCM members attached.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* None.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Copy of Department of State letter of January 8, 1947, attached; copy of RTCM Constitution and Bylaws attached.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?*

(a) Officers: The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected in alternate years by a majority vote of the assembly to serve for a period of 2 years or until their successors are elected. The term of office of the Chairman expires in odd years; that of the Vice Chairman in even years. The Executive Secretary is appointed by, and responsible to, the Executive Committee.

(b) Executive committee membership is fixed by the RTCM Constitution (art. V) and are appointed by the organization concerned.

(c) Assembly: The general membership is known as the assembly, which is composed of United States organizations which are actively identified with some phase of marine telecommunications. The present membership of the assembly comprises steamship companies, the national organizations of small boats, fishing boats, and tug boats, the radio and telephone communication companies, manufacturers of marine electronic equipment, the various maritime associations, Government agencies, and others.

(d) Special committees are appointed by the Chairman with approval of Executive Committee.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* The special committee reports upon acceptance by the Executive Committee are coordinated recommendations to all United States organizations concerned. As the RTCM has enforcing authority, its technical studies and recommendations are made in an atmosphere of freedom from restraints upon authority and responsibility of those who may later have to take specific action on the matters covered. Its recommendations are in general used as a basis for establishing national and international policy.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The RTCM is a nonprofit organization and is supported by contributions from the members of the assembly. No officer or member of the RTCM receives either directly or indirectly any salary,

compensation, or emolument from RTCM for services performed in its behalf.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?*

(a) The Executive Committee meets in Washington, D. C., on the third Tuesday of each month.

(b) The assembly meets twice a year, each meeting fixing the time and place of the next meeting.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?*

(a) Executive Committee, article IX, section 1: The Executive Committee shall hold regular meetings on a specified date of each month, unless otherwise directed by the Chairman. The selection of this monthly date will be made by the Executive Committee at its first meeting following each regularly scheduled assembly meeting. In addition, special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by the Chairman.

(b) Assembly, article VIII, section 2: Special meetings of the assembly may be called at any time by the Chairman. In addition, the Chairman must call a special meeting of the assembly upon request of not less than 10 members of the assembly, or upon the request of 5 members of the Executive Committee.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary or other officers of the committee?* The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected by a majority vote of the assembly. The Executive Secretary is appointed by, and responsible to, the Executive Committee.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* The Executive Secretary.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* RTCM secretariat.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Yes.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Agenda for meeting prepared by Secretary under responsibility of Executive Committee.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

(a) Executive Committee: Third Tuesday of each month, Washington, D. C.

(b) Assembly:

April 20, 21, 22, 1953, Washington, D. C.

October 19, 20, 21, 1953, Chicago, Ill.

April 28, 29, 30, 1954, San Francisco, Calif.

October 13, 14, 15, 1954, Boston, Mass.

April 21, 22, 1955, Washington, D. C.

October 6, 7, 1955, New Orleans, La.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* Executive Secretary (art. V, sec. 1, bylaws).

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* Any member.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Yes. Minutes of all meetings and special committee reports.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources. Two clerk-typists, \$3,000 annual salary each, full time paid by contributions of non-Government members: (a) Miss Mae L. Hahlen, (b) vacant.*

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See RTCM roster attached.*

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.*

Special Committee Report No. 12, June 23, 1953: Requirements Recommended by RTCM for Shore-to-Ship Selective Signalling in the Maritime Mobile Service of Telephony.

Special Committee Report No. 20, November 17, 1953: Minimum Requirements for Safety of Life at Sea Compulsory Radiotelephone Installations.

Special Committee Report No. 21, March 30, 1954: Study of the Direction Finder Marine Radio Beacon System.

Special Committee Report No. 23, March 30, 1954: Study of the Use of 8364 kc. by Coast Stations.

Special Committee Report No. 22, July 20, 1954: The Problem of Providing Worldwide Common Working Frequencies for the Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Service in the Band 2000-2850 kc.

Special Committee Report No. 16, March 15, 1955: Marine Identification Problems.

Special Committee Report No. 29, May 17, 1955: Testing of 500 kc. Radiotelegraph Auto-Alarm Receiving Equipment on Board Ships (C. C. I. R. Question 108).

Special Committee Report No. 28, June 21, 1955: Technical Characteristics of Frequency Modulated VHF Maritime Radiotelephone Equipments (C. C. I. R. Question 107).

Special Committee Report No. 26, June 21, 1955: Marine Radar Identification Device (C. C. I. R. Question 105).

Special Committee Report No. 27, July 19, 1955: Bearing and Position Classification for HF and VHF Direction Finding (C. C. I. R. Question 106).

[April 1, 1954, supersedes August 1, 1953]

ROSTER, RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR MARINE SERVICES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Officers

Dr. J. Howard Dellinger, Chairman, 3900 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Commissioner E. M. Webster, Vice Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.

Mr. R. T. Brown, Executive Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.

Members

Organization	Member	Alternate
Department of State, Washington, D. C.	Capt. John S. Cross, telecommunications policy staff, Department of State, Annex No. 7, Washington, D. C.	Mr. Donald MacQuivey, telecommunications policy staff, Department of State, Annex No. 7, Washington, D. C.
Department of Treasury, Washington, D. C.	Capt. P. V. Colmar, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D. C.	Capt. G. Van Graves, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D. C.
Department of Army, Washington, D. C.	Mr. A. R. Rasmussen, Department of Army, National Defense Bldg., room 2D-270, Washington, D. C.	Capt. D. J. McKenzie, Transportation Corp., Department of Army, Building T-7, room 2016, Gravelly Point, D. C.
Department of Navy, Washington, D. C.	Capt. L. E. Ruff, Department of Navy, National Defense Bldg., OP-335, room 4C-644, Washington, D. C.	Cmdr. Robert G. Bywater, Department of Navy, National Defense Bldg., room 5F785, Washington, D. C.
Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	Cmdr. C. A. Burnmaster, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	
Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.	Commissioner E. M. Webster, Federal Communications Commission, New Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.	Mr. W. N. Krebs, Federal Communications Commission, Tempo "T" Bldg., Washington, D. C.
U. S. Maritime Administration, Washington, D. C.	Mr. John C. Currie, electronics engineer, Office of Ship Construction, Division of Technical Development, Maritime Administration, New GAO Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.	Mr. Howard C. Looney, Federal Communications Commission, Briggs Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
The Telephone Group-----	Dr. Austin Bailey, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. W. G. Allen, Chief, Division of Operations, Maritime Administration, New GAO Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Lake Carriers' Association, Cleveland, Ohio.	Vice Adm. Lyndon Spencer, president, Lake Carriers' Association, 305 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. Ross H. Herrick, the Lorain County Radio Corp., 203 West 9th St., Lorain, Ohio.
Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. E. H. Price, vice president and general manager, marine division, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., 345 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. C. M. Jansky, Jr., Mr. J. J. Renner, Jansky & Bailey, Inc., 1735 De Sales St., NW., Washington 6, D. C.
American Merchant Marine Institute, 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. E. C. Phillips, American Merchant Marine Institute, 1701 K St., NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. E. J. Girard, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., 8 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.
Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association, 777 14th St., NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. Robert E. Hansen, radio communications section, General Electric Co., Electronics Park, Syracuse, N. Y.	
	Mr. Weldon R. Donsbach, section manager, communications equipment engineering, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 2519 Wilkens Ave., Baltimore, Md.	
Radiomarine Corporation of America, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y.	Capt. George F. Shecklen, Radiomarine Corporation of America, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. A. J. Costigan, Mr. H. B. Martin, Mr. Gordon C. Hopkins, Radiomarine Corporation of America, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y.
		Mr. Raymond E. Simonds, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad St., New York, N. Y.
		Mr. Harvey R. Butt, Radiomarine Corporation of America, 1625 K St., NW., Washington, D. C.

ASSEMBLY

Officers

Dr. J. Howard Dellinger, chairman, 3900 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 8, D. C.

Commissioner E. M. Webster, vice chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. R. T. Brown, executive secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

INDUSTRY

Member	Delegate	Alternate
Alaska Steamship Co., pier 42, Seattle, Wash.	Admiral F. A. Zeusler, Alaska Steamship Co., pier 42, Seattle, Wash.	
Alcoa Steamship Co., Inc., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	Mr. F. A. Billhardt, Alcoa Steamship Co., Inc., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	
American Export Lines, Inc., pier F, Jersey City, N. J.	Mr. F. McCormack, superintendent engineer, American Export Lines, Inc., pier F, Jersey City, N. J.	Mr. J. Karole, American Export Lines, Inc., pier F, Jersey City, N. J.
American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., 90 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. R. J. Wood, American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., 90 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	
American Mail Lines, 740 Stuart Bldg., Seattle, Wash.	Mr. A. R. Lintner, American Mail Lines, 740 Stuart Bldg., Seattle, Wash.	
American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. R. J. Baker, American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. E. C. Phillips, American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc., 1701 K St. NW., Washington, D. C.
American Petroleum Institute, 50 West 50th St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. J. E. Keller, American Petroleum Institute, room 600, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.	
American President Lines, Ltd., 311 California St., San Francisco, Calif.	Captain O. W. Pearson, American President Lines, Ltd., 311 California St., San Francisco, Calif.	Capt. John E. Murphy, American President Lines, Ltd., 311 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
American Radio Association, CIO, room 313, 5 Beekman St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. W. R. Steinberg, American Radio Association, room 313, 5 Beekman St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. M. H. Strichartz, American Radio Association, 5 Beekman St., room 313, New York, N. Y.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Dr. Austin Bailey, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.	Mr. Hoyt Haddock, American Radio Association, 132 3d St., SE., Washington, D. C.
American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1319 F St., NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. R. A. Shadburne, American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1319 F St. NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. O. T. Laube, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Applied Electronics Co., Inc., 1246 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. Sidney Konigsberg, Applied Electronics Co., Inc., 1246 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.	
Ashland Oil & Refining Co., 1409 Winchester Ave., Ashland, Ky.	Mr. M. C. Dupree, transportation manager, Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Ashland, Ky.	Mr. R. L. Gray, marine superintendent, Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Ashland, Ky.
Atlantic Coast & Gulf of Mexico Tow Boat Association, 54 Lewis Wharf, Boston, Mass.	Mr. Joseph H. Moran II, Moran Towing & Transportation Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	
Atlantic Refining Co., 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Mr. M. S. Collett, Atlantic Refining Co., 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. (American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative).	Mr. A. F. Miller, Atlantic Refining Co., 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania, 1335 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., 463 West St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. R. P. Geddes, Jr., sales manager, Bendix Aviation Corp., Pacific division, marine department, North Hollywood, Calif.	
Bendix Aviation Corp., Pacific division, marine department, 11600 Sherman Way, North Hollywood, Calif.	Mr. M. L. Gable, Bendix radio division, 8633 Loch Raven Blvd., Baltimore, Md.	Mr. F. X. Seibold, Bendix radio division, 8633 Loch Raven Blvd., Baltimore, Md.
Bendix radio division, Bendix Aviation Corp., 8633 Loch Raven Blvd., Baltimore, Md.	Mr. G. V. Evans, Bethlehem Transportation Corp., 2600 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	
Bethlehem Transportation Corp., 2600 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. W. C. Blaisdell, Bludworth Marine, 92 Gold St., New York, N. Y.	
Bludworth Marine, 92 Gold St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. A. E. Cornelius, Jr., Boland & Cornelius, 1008 Marine Trust Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.	
Boland & Cornelius, 1008 Marine Trust Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.	Mr. Herbert S. Evans, Boston Tow Boat Co., 54 Lewis Wharf, Boston, Mass.	
Boston Tow Boat Co., 250 Stuart St., Boston, Mass.		

¹Qualified to be nominated for membership in the RTCM at the Feb. 16, 1954, executive committee meeting.

INDUSTRY—Continued

Member	Delegate	Alternate
Bradley Transportation Co., 2050 Guardian Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	Mr. C. F. Platz, Bradley Transportation Co., 2050 Guardian Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	
A. H. Bull and Co., 115 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	do.	
Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich.	Mr. R. F. Crittendon, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich.	
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 725 13th St. NW., Washington, D. C.	(American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative).	
Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Co., 225 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.	do.	
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., 1460 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. H. L. Gobelle, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., 1460 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Collins Radio Co., ² Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	Mr. Arthur A. Collins, ² Collins Radio Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	Mr. F. C. Dyer, ² Collins Radio Co., 1030 Hi-Line Dr., Dallas, Tex.
Columbia Transportation Co., 1208 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. W. C. Dressler, Columbia Transportation Co., 1208 Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Commercial Telegraphers' Union, 5913 Georgia Ave. NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. Andrew MacDonald, Radio Officers' Union, Commercial Telegraphers' Union, 20 East Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.	Mr. Fred M. Howe, Radio Officers' Union, Commercial Telegraphers' Union, 1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Coyle Lines, Inc., P. O. Box 6056, Station A, New Orleans, La.	Mr. Bailey T. DeBardleben, president, Coyle Lines, Inc., P. O. Box 6056, Station A, New Orleans, La.	Captain E. J. Buck, vice president operations, Coyle Lines, Inc., P. O. Box 6056, Station A, New Orleans, La.
Decca Navigation System, Inc., 19 Rector St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. D. H. Toller-Bond, chief engineer, Decca Navigation System, Inc., 621-639 W. 25th St., New York, N. Y.	
Diamond State Telephone Co., 1835 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	(American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative).	
Edo Corp., 13-10 111th St., College Point, N. Y.	Mr. W. R. Ryan, Edo Corp., 13-10 111th St., College Point, N. Y.	Mr. S. Levine, Mr. A. M. Brown, Jr., Edo Corp., 13-10 111th St., College Point, N. Y.
Eso Shipping Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.	Mr. H. L. Cornell, Eso Shipping Co., 115 Broadway, room 301, New York, N. Y.	
Farrell Lines, Inc., 26 Beaver St., New York, N. Y.	Capt. George T. Sullivan, Farrell Lines, Inc., 26 Beaver St., New York, N. Y.	
Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, Inc., 500 Washington Ave., Nutley, N. J.	Mr. E. J. Girard, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., 8 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.	
Gartland Steamship Co., 208 South LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.	Mr. P. D. Sullivan, Gartland Steamship Co., 208 South LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.	
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.	Mr. M. L. Prescott, General Electric Co., 900 Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D. C.	Mr. W. F. H. [unclear], Lindley, [unclear] Co., Electronics [unclear] N. Y.
Grace Line, Inc., 10 Hanover Sq., New York, N. Y.	Mr. F. M. Rohrer, president, Grace Line, Inc., 10 Hanover Sq., New York, N. Y.	
Great Lakes Steamship Co., Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. J. B. Ayers, Jr., Great Lakes Steamship Co., 1542 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Gulf Oil Corp., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	Mr. Willard F. Jones, vice president, Gulf Oil Corp., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	
M. A. Hanna Co., 1300 Leader Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. A. E. Kern, M. A. Hanna Co., 1300 Leader Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Hastings Instrument Co., Inc., P. O. Box 1275, Hampton, Va.	Mr. Charles E. Hastings, president, Hastings Instrument Co., Inc., P. O. Box 1275, Hampton, Va.	
Huron Transportation Co., 1325 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	Mr. P. H. Townsend, Huron Transportation Co., 1325 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	
Hutchinson & Co., Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Capt. John Rutledge, Hutchinson & Co., 1508 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 212 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.	(American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative.)	

² Qualified to be nominated for membership in the RTCM at the Mar. 30, 1954 executive committee meeting.

INDUSTRY—Continued

Member	Delegate	Alternate
Illinois River Carriers' Association, 16th floor, 300 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.	Mr. Arnold Sobel, secretary-treasurer, Illinois River Carriers' Association, 300 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. (American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative.)	Mr. Floyd A. Mechling, Illinois River Carriers' Association, 16th floor, 300 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., 240 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.		
Interlake Steamship Co., 2000 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. G. W. Callahan, Interlake Steamship Co., 2000 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
International Harvester Co., 180 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Mr. A. C. Harve, Michigan	
Isthmian Steamship Co., 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. S. A. Medford, Isthmian Steamship Co., 71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	
Jansky & Bailey, Inc., consulting engineers, 1735 De Sales St. NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. C. M. Jansky, Jr., Jansky & Bailey, Inc., 1735 De Sales St. NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. J. J. Renner, Jansky & Bailey, Inc., 1735 De Sales St. NW., Washington, D. C.
Keystone Shipping Co., 1000 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Mr. J. J. Eyster, Keystone Shipping Co., 1000 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	
Kinsman Transit Co., Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. H. G. Steinbrenner, Kinsman Transit Co., 402 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Lake Carriers' Association, 305 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Vice Adm. Lyndon Spencer, president, Lake Carriers' Association, 305 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. C. M. Jansky, Jr., Mr. J. J. Renner, Jansky & Bailey, Inc., 1735 La Sales St. NW., Washington, D. C.
Lake Tankers Corp., 21 West St., New York, N. Y.	Capt. Ralph F. Clark, manager, northern division, Lake Tankers Corp., 1776 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.	Mr. H. S. Woodman, manager, eastern division, Lake Tankers Corp., 21 West St., New York, N. Y.
Lorac Service Corp., P. O. Box 1590, Tulsa, Okla.	Mr. Robert S. Finn, vice president, Lorac Service Corp., P. O. Box 1590, Tulsa, Okla.	Mr. J. E. Hawkins, Lorac Service Corp., P. O. Box 1590, Tulsa, Okla.
Lorain County Radio Corp., 203 West Ninth St., Lorain, Ohio.	Mr. R. H. Herrick, Lorain County Radio Corp., 203 West 9th St., Lorain, Ohio.	
Luckenbach Steamship Co., Inc., 120 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. J. Sinclair, president and general manager, Luckenbach Steamship Co., Inc., 120 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. R. J. Tarr, Luckenbach Steamship Co., Inc., 120 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
Lykes Bros., Steamship Co., Inc., P. O. Box 625, New Orleans, La.	Mr. E. H. Price, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., 345 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. E. J. Girard, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., 8 Dupont Circle, Washington D. C.
Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. A. C. Morrison, Matson Navigation Co., pier 32, San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. A. J. Fessel, Matson Navigation Co., room 628, 1001 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.
Matson Navigation Co., pier 32, San Francisco, Calif.		Brig. Gen. Guy O. Kurtz, (retired,) Melpar, Inc., 452 Swan, Alexandria, Va.
Melpar, Inc., 452 Swann Ave., Alexandria, Va.	Mr. Ralph I. Cole, Melpar, Inc., 452 Swann Ave., Alexandria, Va. (American Telephone and Telegraph Co., representative.)	
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., 1356 Case Ave., Detroit, Mich.	Mr. Michael Tewksbury, Midland Steamship Line, Inc., 2101 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	
Midland Steamship Line, Inc., 2101 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. P. G. Furey, Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. L. B. Victor, Mr. R. E. O'Brien, Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. Joseph H. Moran II, Moran Towing & Transportation Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	Mr. J. W. Von Herbulis, Moran Towing & Transportation Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.
Moran Towing & Transportation Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N. Y.	Mr. D. E. Noble, Motorola, Inc., 4545 Augusta Blvd., Chicago, Ill. (American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative.)	
Motorola, Inc., 4545 Augusta Blvd., Chicago, Ill.		
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co., 931 14th St., Denver, Colo.		
Mystic steamship division, Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 250 Stuart St., Boston, Mass.		Capt. Alva D. Parcell, Mystic steamship division, Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 54 Lewis Wharf, Boston, Mass.

¹ Qualified to be nominated for membership in the RTCM at the Feb. 16, 1954, executive committee meeting.

INDUSTRY—Continued

Member	Delegate	Alternate
National Fisheries Institute, Inc., 1614 20th St. NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. Charles E. Jackson, general manager, National Fisheries In- stitute, Inc., 1614 20th St. NW., Washington, D. C.	Mr. Larry Rosen, Federated Fishing Boats of New England & New York, Administration Bldg., fish pier, Boston, Mass. Mr. Thomas D. Rice, Massa- chusetts Fisheries Association, Administration Bldg., Fish Pier, Boston, Mass. Mr. Harold Cary, American Tunaboat Association, Fisher- man's Wharf, San Diego, Calif. Mr. Harold Lokken, Fishing Vessel Owners Association, pier 59, Seattle, Wash.
Nicholson-Universal Steamship Co., 6400 Wight St., Detroit, Mich.	Mr. Troy H. Browning, Nichol- son-Universal Steamship Co., 6400 Wight St., Detroit, Mich. (American Telephone & tele- graph Co., representative).	
New England Telephone & tele- graph Co., 185 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	(American Telephone & Tele- graph Co., representative).	
New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., 540 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	(American Telephone & Tele- graph Co., representative).	
New York Telephone Co., 140 West St., New York, N. Y.	(American Telephone & Tele- graph Co., representative).	
Northern Radio Co., 143-5 West 22d St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. S. M. Shackell, Northern Radio Co., 143-5 West 22d St., New York, N. Y. (American Telephone & Tele- graph Co., representative).	Mr. J. R. Burns, Northern Radio Co., 143-5 West 22d St., New York, N. Y.
Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., 118 South 19th St., Omaha, Nebr.	(American Telephone & Tele- graph Co., representative).	
Ohio Bell Telephone Co., 750 Huron Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.	(American Telephone & Tele- graph Co., representative).	
Pacific American Steamship Ass- ociation, 16 California St., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. Robert E. Mayer, president, Pacific American Steamship Association, 16 California St., San Francisco, Calif. (American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative.)	
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., 140 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.		
Pan American Petroleum & Trans- port Co., 122 East 42d St., room 2309, New York, N. Y.	Capt. L. C. McKay, Pan Amer- ican Petroleum & Transport Co., room 2309, 122 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.	
Pittsburgh Steamship Co., Rocke- feller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. D. C. Fotts, president, Pitts- burgh Steamship Co., 1600 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Radiomarine Corporation of Amer- ica, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y.	Capt. George F. Sheeklen, exec- utive vice president, Radio- marine Corporation of America, 74 Varick St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. A. J. Costigan, Radiomarine Corporation of America, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y. Mr. H. B. Martin, Radiomarine Corporation of America, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y. Mr. G. O. Hopkins, Radiomarine Corporation of America, 75 Varick St., New York, N. Y. Mr. Raymond E. Simonds, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad St., New York, N. Y. Mr. Harvey R. Butt, Radio- marine Corporation of America, 1625 K St., NW., Washington, D. C.
Radio-Electronic-Television Man- ufacturers Association, Wyatt Bldg., 777 14th St., NW., Wash- ington, D. C.	Mr. R. E. Hansen, General Elec- tric Co., Electronics Park, Syra- cuse, N. Y.	
Raytheon Manufacturing Co., submarine signal division, Wal- tham, Mass.	Mr. Weldon R. Donsbach, com- munications equipment engi- neer, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 2519 Wilkens Ave., Balti- more, Md. Mr. Austin C. Robinson, marine electronics equipment, Ray- theon Manufacturing Co., sub- marine signal division, Wal- tham, Mass.	Mr. Willis F. Johnson, marine electronics equipment, Ray- theon Manufacturing Co., sub- marine signal division, Wal- tham, Mass.
Reiss Steamship Co., P. O. Box 688, Sheboygan, Wis.	Mr. W. W. Newcomet, Reiss Steamship Co., P. O. Box 688, Sheboygan, Wis.	

INDUSTRY—Continued

Member	Delegate	Alternate
Remler Co., Ltd., ³ 2101 Bryant St., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. Harry A. Greene, Jr., ³ chief engineer, Remler Co., Ltd., 2101 Bryant St., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. H. Norman Elerman, ³ sales manager, Remler Co., Ltd., 2101 Bryant St., San Francisco, Calif. Mr. L. B. Tollaksen, Remler Co., Ltd., 1223 Wyatt Bldg., 777 14th St., NW., Washington, D. C.
Sabine Transportation Co., Inc., P. O. Box 1500, Port Arthur, Tex.	Mr. M. T. Ball, Sabine Transportation Co., Inc., P. O. Box 1500, Port Arthur, Tex.	
Schneider Transportation Co., 800 Marshall Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. A. E. R. Schneider, Schneider Transportation Co., 800 Marshall Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Seas Shipping Co., Inc., 39 Cortlandt St., New York, N. Y.	-----	Mr. Louis B. Pate, Seas Shipping Co., Inc., 39 Cortlandt St., New York, N. Y.
Shenango Furnace Co., 1666 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. P. J. Riley, Shenango Furnace Co., 1666 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Sinclair Refining Co., 630 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.	Mr. W. N. Damonte, marine manager, Sinclair Refining Refining Co., 630 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.	
Smith-Meeker Engineering, Co., 157 Chambers St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. F. B. Woodworth, Smith-Meeker Engineering Co., 157 Chambers St., New York, N. Y.	
Socony Vacuum Oil Co., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. H. W. Schlichting, marine transport division, Socony Vacuum Oil Co., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Capt. W. R. Matson, Socony Vacuum Oil Co., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
South Atlantic Steamship Line, Inc., Savannah, Ga.	Mr. E. S. Trosdale, South Atlantic Steamship Line, Inc., Savannah, Ga. (American Telephone & Telegraph Co., representative.)	
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.	-----do-----	
Southern New England Telephone Co., 227 Church St., New Haven, Conn.	-----do-----	
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 1010 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.	-----do-----	
Sperry Gyroscope Co., Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y.	Mr. C. W. Davis, marine sales department, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y.	Mr. R. E. Erbentraut, marine sales department, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Great Neck, N. Y.
Sprague Steamship Co., 10 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass.	Capt. Soren Willesen, vice president, Sprague Steamship Co., 10 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass.	
Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush St., Standard Oil Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. A. E. Kihn, manager, marine department, Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.	
Sun Oil Co., marine department, Marcus Hook, Pa.	Mr. R. D. Ely, marine department, Sun Oil Co., Marcus Hook, Pa.	Mr. Thomas Roberts, marine department, Sun Oil Co., Marcus Hook, Pa.
Sun Oil Co., Sun Physical Research & Development Laboratory, Bishop Hollow Rd., Newtown Square, Pa.	Mr. F. L. Johnson, Sun Physical Laboratory, Sun Oil Co., Bishop Hollow Rd., Newtown Square, Pa.	
The Great Lakes Towing Co., 1800 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. R. C. Ryan, the Great Lakes Towing Co., 1800 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	
The Maryland Drydock Co., P. O. Box 6306, South Station, Baltimore, Md.	Mr. Charles F. Willis, the Maryland Drydock Co., P. O. Box 6306, South Station, Baltimore, Md.	Mr. Richard L. Elliott, Jr., the Maryland Drydock Co., P. O. Box 6306, South Station, Baltimore, Md.
The J. A. Paisley Steamship Co., Western Reserve Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. Charles D. Hull, manager, the J. A. Paisley Steamship Co., Western Reserve Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
The Robert Dollar Co., ⁴ marine radio division, 50 Drumm St., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. F. D. Von Ohlen, ⁴ marine radio division, the Robert Dollar Co., 50 Drumm St., San Francisco, Calif.	Mr. W. H. Phillips, ⁴ marineradio division, the Robert Dollar Co., 50 Drumm St., San Francisco, Calif.
The Texas Co., 135 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. E. A. Roberts, the Texas Co., marine department, 135 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.	

³ Qualified to be nominated for membership in the RTOM at the Dec. 15, 1953, executive committee meeting.

⁴ Qualified to be nominated for membership in the RTCM at the Nov. 17, 1953, executive committee meeting.

INDUSTRY—Continued

Member	Delegate	Alternate
The Tomlinson Fleet, 2900 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	Capt. W. F. Jones, the Tomlinson Fleet, 2900 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.	
M. & J. Tracy, Inc., 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Capt. W. A. Hudgins, M. & J. Tracy, Inc., 1 Broadway, room 818, New York, N. Y.	
Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., general office, 80 Federal St., Boston, Mass.	Mr. C. C. Harris, vice president and chief engineer, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., drawer CC, Hingham, Mass.	Mr. W. C. Simon, general manager Tropical Radio Service Corp., pier 7, North River, New York, N. Y.
Union Oil Company of California, 617 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.	Capt. J. B. Stone, manager, marine operations, Union Oil Company of California, 617 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.	
United States Lines, 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	Mr. J. F. Devlin, general manager, United States Lines, pier 60, North River, New York, N. Y.	
United States Power Squadrons, national headquarters, 100 East Palisade Ave., Englewood, N. J.	Mr. Fullerton D. Webster, 91 Morris Ave., Mountain Lakes, N. J.	Mr. Maclean Kirkwood, 121 Kenilworth Rd., Mountain Lakes, N. Y.; Mr. Harry B. Coxhead, 1046 Sleepy Hollow Lane, Plainfield, N. J.
United Tanker Corp., 48 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	Mr. K. G. Nash, United Tanker Corp., 48 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	
Waterways Navigation Co., 1203 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	Mr. H. L. Caulkins, Waterways Navigation Co., 1203 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	
Western Tankers, Inc., 655 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.	Mr. Robert H. Hannah, operating manager, Western Tankers, Inc., 655 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.	
Westinghouse Electric Corp., 2519 Wilkens Ave., Baltimore, Md.	Mr. Frank B. Gunter, manager, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Communication Equipment Engineering, 2519 Wilkens Ave., Baltimore, Md.	Mr. W. R. Donsbach, section manager, communication equipment engineering, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 2519 Wilkens Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Wilson Transit Co., Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	Mr. A. T. Wood, Wilson Transit Co., 360 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.	
Wisconsin Telephone Co., 722 North Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.	(A. T. & T. Company representative).	
Wyandotte Transportation Co., Box 111, Wyandotte, Mich.	Mr. F. B. Griffith, Wyandotte Transportation Co., Box 111, Wyandotte, Mich.	

GOVERNMENT

Department of Army.....	Mr. A. R. Rasmussen, Department of Army, National Defense Bldg., room 2D-276, Washington, D. C.	Capt. D. J. McKenzie, Department of Army Transportation Corps, Bldg. T-7, room 2016, Gravelly Point, D. C.
Department of Commerce.....	Comdr. C. A. Burmister, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.	Mr. Kenneth A. Norton, Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.
Department of Navy.....	Comdr. R. M. Petty, Department of Navy, National Defense Bldg., OP-335, room 4C-644, Washington, D. C.	Comdr. R. C. Bywater, Department of Navy, National Defense Bldg., room 5E785, Washington, D. C.
Department of Treasury.....	Capt. R. M. Ross, USCG, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, room 7211, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.	Comdr. Guy L. Ottinger, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, room 5116, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.
Department of State.....	Capt. John S. Cross, Telecommunications Policy Staff, Department of State, Annex No. 7, Washington, D. C.	Comdr. M. D. Berg, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.
U. S. Maritime Administration...	Mr. John C. Currie, electronics engineer, Office of Ship Construction, Division of Technical Developments, Maritime Administration, New GAO Bldg., Washington, D. C.	Mr. Donald MacQuivey, Telecommunications Policy Staff, Department of State, Annex No. 7, Washington, D. C.
Federal Communications Commission.	Commissioner E. M. Webster, Federal Communications Commission, New Post Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.	Mr. W. G. Allen, Chief, Division of Operations, Maritime Administration, New GAO Bldg., Washington, D. C.
		Mr. W. N. Krebs, Mr. H. C. Looney, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR MARINE SERVICES

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

PREFACE

The Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services (RTCM) was formally organized by the adoption of a constitution and bylaws at the first assembly meeting, May 12, 1947.

Because of the scope and complexity of the many problems involved in the application of war-accelerated electronic and telecommunication developments to the postwar marine service, it became apparent in 1946 that an organization was needed to aid such development. The idea grew that both Government and non-Government interests should participate and have a voice in determining the development of, and adaptation to, marine requirements of pertinent radio and electronic techniques.

Shortly after the conclusion of the first International Meeting on Marine Radio Aids to Navigation (IMMRAN) held by the British Government in May 1946, the Secretary of State, in November 1946, invited governmental and industrial agencies concerned with the development, application, and use of radio in marine operations to form an organization for the coordination of effort in the uses of radio in the marine services.

The RTCM is a cooperative body on which both Government and non-Government marine interests meet and have a joint voice in determining the program and operations by which studies may be made of operating practices. Consideration is given to the effectiveness of existing and proposed systems of marine communication and aids to navigation as well as the fostering of new developments to meet operating requirements. The RTCM is a nonprofit organization.

CONSTITUTION

Adopted by RTCM Assembly, May 12, 1947

Amended by RTCM Assembly, October 28, 1947, September 21, 1950, and April 28, 1954

Article I

SECTION 1. The name of this organization shall be the Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services. (Short title RTCM.)

SEC. 2. The offices of the RTCM shall be in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Article II

SECTION 1. Its objective shall be to advance the art and science of marine services through the investigation of the technical phases of all available or potential applications of the telecommunication¹ art, their coordination with allied arts, and the adaption thereof to recognize requirements.

SEC. 2. Its activities shall include the study of existing and proposed systems of aids to navigation and communications to determine their suitability, and the fostering of new developments to meet marine operating requirements. It shall serve as a means of coordinating Government and industry on matters within its purview and shall formulate recommendations on the basis thereof.

Article III

SECTION 1. The RTCM shall comprise the general membership, which shall be known as the assembly; an administrative body which shall be known as the executive committee; and a chairman, vice chairman, and a secretary-treasurer, hereinafter referred to as the executive secretary.

SEC. 2. The assembly shall generally direct the proceedings of RTCM by the exercise of the powers vested in it by this constitution.

SEC. 3. The executive committee shall manage the affairs of RTCM in conformity with the provisions of the constitution and bylaws.

SEC. 4. The officers shall serve as officers of the assembly and of the executive committee in the discharge of all functions required of them by the bylaws.

¹ Telecommunication: Any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.

Article IV

SECTION 1. The membership of the assembly shall comprise United States organizations which are actively identified with some phase of marine telecommunications.

SEC. 2. Membership in the assembly shall be upon election by the assembly.

SEC. 3. The membership of any organization shall be terminated automatically if it ceases to qualify therefor under section 1 of this article.

SEC. 4. The membership of any organization may be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the assembly.

SEC. 5. Each member organization shall be represented by a delegate appointed by the member organization, and authorized by it to act in its behalf in the proceedings of the assembly. Each member organization may, in addition, designate one or more alternates for its appointed delegate.

SEC. 6. The regulations governing the qualifications, admissions, duties, privileges, and designations of delegates of members and their alternates shall be as specified in the bylaws.

Article V

SECTION 1. The membership of the executive committee shall comprise the chairman, vice chairman, executive secretary and 1 representative from each of the following organizations with the exception that Radio Manufacturers' Association will have 2 members:

(a) Government organizations:

Department of State
Department of the Treasury
Department of the Army
Department of the Navy
Department of Commerce
Federal Communications Commission
Maritime Administration

(b) Civil organizations:

Telephone group (Bell System and independent operating companies)
Lake Carriers' Association
Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc.
American Merchant Marine Institute
Radio Television Manufacturers' Association (two members)
Radiomarine Corporation of America

SEC. 2. Representative membership on the executive committee shall be upon appointment by the organization concerned. Each organization may, in addition, appoint one or more alternates for its appointed representative.

SEC. 3. Changes in the list of organizations authorized to be represented on the executive committee shall be made only by an amendment to this constitution, initiated by a three-fourths vote of the executive committee or by a petition by 10 or more members of the assembly, and ratified by a majority vote of the assembly.

SEC. 4. The members of the executive committee shall, as such, have no vote in the proceedings of the assembly.

SEC. 5. The duties, responsibilities, and privileges of the executive committee members shall be as prescribed in the bylaws.

Article VI

SECTION 1. The officers of the RTCM shall be a chairman, a vice chairman, and an executive secretary.

SEC. 2. The chairman and vice chairman shall be elected in alternate years by a majority vote of the assembly to serve for a period of 2 years or until their successors are elected. The term of office of the chairman shall expire in odd years; that of the vice chairman in even years.

SEC. 3. The executive secretary of RTCM shall be appointed by, and responsible to, the executive committee.

SEC. 4. The officers shall, as such, have no vote in the proceedings of the executive committee or the assembly.

SEC. 5. The duties, responsibilities and privileges of the officers shall be as prescribed in the bylaws.

Article VII

SECTION 1. There shall be a permanent secretariat of the RTCM comprising the executive secretary, together with such technical staff and clerical-stenographic staff as may be required.

Article VIII

SECTION 1. There shall be at least two meetings of the assembly per year; each meeting shall fix the time and place of the next succeeding meeting.

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the assembly may be called at any time by the chairman. In addition, the chairman must call a special meeting of the assembly upon request of not less than 10 members of the assembly, or upon the request of 5 members of the executive committee.

SEC. 3. Notice in writing, including the agenda, of all assembly meetings shall be mailed to members at least 20 days prior to each meeting.

Article IX

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall hold regular meetings on a specified date of each month, unless otherwise directed by the chairman. The selection of this monthly date will be made by the executive committee at its first meeting following each regularly scheduled assembly meeting. In addition, special meetings of the executive committee may be called by the chairman.

SEC. 2. The meetings of the executive committee will ordinarily be convened in Washington, D. C.

SEC. 3. Notice in writing, including the agenda, of all executive committee meetings shall be mailed to all members well in advance and at least 7 days prior to each meeting.

Article X

SECTION 1. The assembly shall adopt bylaws to regulate the procedures of the RTCM.

SEC. 2. The assembly shall have authority to make, amend, or revoke such bylaws as is necessary to carry out the functions and purposes of RTCM under this constitution.

SEC. 3. Every question which shall come before the assembly or the executive committee shall be decided by a majority or the votes cast, unless otherwise specifically provided by this constitution or the bylaws.

Proxies shall not be given and will not be recognized in the voting. Minorities shall have the right, if they so desire, to have their position set forth in the records and reports of RTCM.

SEC. 4. The executive committee may order the submission of any question to the assembly by letter ballot.

Article XI

SECTION 1. Except as otherwise provided in article V, section 3, amendment to this constitution may be proposed by a petition signed by at least 10 members of the assembly (or 20 percent of the membership, whichever is less), or by a resolution of the executive committee. Such proposed amendment shall be presented to the assembly for vote at the next meeting or mailed by the executive secretary with a letter ballot to the members. The adoption of an amendment shall be decided by a three-fourth majority of the votes cast. After a period of not less than 30 days, nor more than 60 days, has elapsed since the mailing of a letter ballot, the executive secretary shall deliver the ballots received by him to the chairman, who shall cause the votes to be counted and announce the result within 10 days thereafter.

SEC. 2. An amendment shall take effect immediately upon the announcement by the chairman that it has received the required majority vote.

BYLAWS OF RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR MARINE SERVICES

Adopted by RTCM Assembly, 12 May, 1947

Amended by RTCM Assembly 25 October, 1949

and 21 September, 1950

Article I

SECTION 1. The proceedings of the RTCM will, in general, be conducted in accordance with parliamentary procedure as outlined in Robert's Rules of Order.

SEC. 2. Any member of a committee who was not represented at a meeting of the committee, in which new business not on the agenda was considered and dis-

posed of, shall have the right to a reconsideration of that business at the next regular meeting of the committee.

SEC. 3. The RTCM shall not lend its name or influence to any commercial enterprise.

Article II. The assembly

SECTION 1. Applications for membership in the assembly shall be in writing to the executive secretary. The chairman shall, if the executive committee finds an applicant qualified under the provisions of article IV of the constitution and of these bylaws, nominate such applicant for election or membership at the next meeting of the assembly.

SEC. 2. Any delegate to the assembly or member of the executive committee may, in writing in advance of an assembly meeting, nominate for membership in the assembly any organization deemed to be qualified for such membership. The executive committee will determine the qualifications of the organization for such membership under the provisions of article IV of the constitution and of these bylaws. The approval of such nomination by a majority vote of the assembly shall be tantamount to election upon acceptance of membership by the nominee.

SEC. 3. Delegates to the assembly, and their alternates, shall be citizens of the United States and bona fide employees of the respective members. They should possess technical and administrative knowledge and ability which will qualify them to contribute to the advancement of the work of RTCM.

SEC. 4. Each member, through its delegate, shall have one vote in the proceedings of the assembly. In the absence of a delegate, one of his alternates shall have all of the privileges of the delegate upon advice to the Chair that such alternate is acting for the delegate.

SEC. 5. Any delegate, or alternate, may be accompanied at any meeting of the assembly by as many advisers as he deems necessary. He may, with the consent of the Chair, authorize any adviser to speak for him in the proceedings of the assembly, but he may not assign to such adviser his voting privilege.

SEC. 6. Each member of the assembly shall keep the executive secretary currently advised of the names of its delegate and his alternates.

SEC. 7. Each member of the assembly shall receive copies of all minutes of meetings of the assembly and of the executive committee and of all documents finally approved by the assembly or the executive committee.

SEC. 8. A meeting of the assembly shall require the registration of not less than 25 percent of the total number of delegates as being in attendance at the meeting, and a majority of the delegates so registered shall constitute a quorum.

Article III. The executive committee

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall administer the business of RTCM and shall, in general, act for RTCM in all matters not specifically reserved as functions of the assembly by the constitution and these bylaws. It shall authorize the appointment of special committees and define the terms of reference therefor.

SEC. 2. Each member of the executive committee shall be authorized by his organization to represent its views on all matters coming before the executive committee.

SEC. 3. Each member of the executive committee shall have one vote in the proceedings of the executive committee. In the absence of a member, one of his alternates shall have all of the privileges of the member upon advice to the Chair that such alternate is acting for the member.

SEC. 4. Upon the formulation of any conclusion by the executive committee, it shall submit its recommendations to the appropriate implementing organizations.

SEC. 5. Each member of the executive committee shall be responsible for keeping his organization informed of the proceedings of RTCM.

SEC. 6. A majority of the governmental organization members and a majority of the industry organization members shall constitute a quorum; provided that any organization which is not represented by its member or his alternate at three consecutive meetings will not be considered in determining such majorities for succeeding meetings within the duration of such consecutive non-representation.

SEC. 7. Not later than September 1 of each year, the executive committee shall prepare and approve a budget of the estimated expenses of RTCM for the succeeding calendar year and shall make appropriate arrangements for contributions to such expenses.

Article IV. The chairman and vice chairman

SECTION 1. The chairman shall have general supervision of the affairs of RTCM. He shall preside at meetings of the assembly and of the executive committee.

SEC. 2. The chairman shall appoint the members of special committees.

SEC. 3. The chairman may appoint technical advisers and designate their functions and duties. Such appointments shall be subject to the concurrence of the executive committee.

SEC. 4. In the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman shall perform all of the functions of the chairman.

SEC. 5. In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, the executive committee shall elect a chairman pro tem to preside at meetings.

Article V. The executive secretary

SECTION 1. The executive secretary shall be responsible to the executive committee for the following:

(a) The proper administration of the offices of the secretariat, including the direction of staff activities, the handling of correspondence, the maintenance of files and records, and other routine office functions.

(b) The preparation and transmittal of notices of all assembly and executive committee meetings, together with agenda and pertinent documentary material.

(c) The recordation, transcription, and distribution of the minutes of executive committee and assembly meetings.

(d) The coordination and reproduction of the minutes and recommendations of special committees and their presentation to the executive committee.

(e) The procurement and analysis of data and information pertinent to RTCM activities and the preparations of recommendations and suggestions with respect thereto for executive committee action.

(f) The maintenance of RTCM financial records and the disbursement of funds. The secretary shall be empowered to authorize expenditures not in excess of \$100. Expenditures in excess of this amount shall be made only with the approval of the chairman; provided, that all expenditures in excess of \$250 shall be approved by the executive committee.

(g) The preparation and distribution of the semi-annual reports of the executive committee.

(h) Liaison with such other governmental and nongovernmental committees, organizations, and agencies as is necessary for the proper execution of RTCM's activities.

(i) Representing RTCM at demonstrations and conferences when so directed by the chairman or the executive committee.

(j) Arrangements for meetings of the assembly and such special events as may be sponsored by RTCM.

(k) Public-relations matters when authorized by the executive committee.

(l) Such other duties as may properly be assigned by the chairman.

SEC. 2. The executive secretary shall be an ex officio member of the assembly and of the executive committee.

Article VI. Special committees

SECTION 1. Special committees shall constitute the working committees of the executive committee and shall be appointed as provided in article III, section 1, and article IV, section 2, of these bylaws.

SEC. 2. In general, special committees shall be formed only to perform specific tasks.

SEC. 3. The membership of special committees shall be recruited from the member organizations of RTCM. Any member organization which deems itself materially affected by the work of a special committee shall be permitted thereon. The chairman of any special committee may invite representatives of other members or nonmembers of RTCM to participate in an advisory capacity.

SEC. 4. Meetings of special committees shall be called by the respective chairmen upon not less than 7 days' notice, unless otherwise agreed by unanimous consent of the special committee.

SEC. 5. A majority of the members of a special committee shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 6. A special committee shall be considered to be dissolved automatically upon the acceptance of its report by the executive committee, unless otherwise specifically instructed.

SEC. 7. As a general rule, the secretarial service shall be provided to each spe-

Article VII. Technical advisers

SECTION 1. The term "technical adviser" is applicable to any person who, because of his special knowledge or skills, has been designated to act in the capacity of expert consultant on specific matters within the scope of RTCM activities.

SEC. 2. Technical advisers, as required, shall be appointed as provided in article IV, section 3, of these bylaws.

SEC. 3. The term of appointment of a technical adviser ordinarily shall be for 1 year.

SEC. 4. The primary duties and functions of a technical adviser are as follows:

(a) To advise the RTCM and its committees on matters referred to him for opinion.

(b) To recommend courses of action which should be pursued in the investigation and study of specific subjects.

(c) To keep the RTCM informed of developments and trends within his field on matters which may be significant to the application and utilization of telecommunications in marine operations.

SEC. 5. A technical adviser ordinarily will not be required to attend all meetings of the committee to which he is adviser.

Article VIII. Election of officers

SECTION 1. The election of officers normally shall be held at the second of the semiannual meetings of the assembly, and the officers elected will take office at the next succeeding meeting of the executive committee following their election.

SEC. 2. The executive committee shall make nominations for those offices becoming vacant after the second semiannual meeting of the current year at least 1 month prior to the second semiannual meeting of the assembly, and the nominations shall be included in the agenda of that meeting of the Assembly. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the assembly meeting.

SEC. 3. The nominee for office receiving a majority of the votes cast will be declared elected. In the event that no nominee receives a majority on the first ballot, 1 of the 2 nominees receiving the greater number of votes will be selected by a second ballot.

Article IX. Filling of vacancies

SECTION 1. In the event that an elective office of the RTCM shall become vacant, the Executive Committee shall elect a successor to fill the unexpired term.

Article X. Voting

SECTION 1. In the conduct of its affairs, the RTCM shall, insofar as possible, reach decisions and recommended actions which are mutually acceptable to all of its member organizations.

SEC. 2. Except as provided in article X, section 4, of the constitution, members may vote only in the presence of each other.

SEC. 3. Officers, as such, shall have no vote in the proceedings of the RTCM; however, officers, by reason of the office they occupy, are not precluded from voting as representatives of their member organizations.

Article XI. Finances

SECTION 1. The Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services shall be a nonprofit organization.

SEC. 2. Except as provided by article VII of the constitution and by these bylaws, no officer or member of RTCM shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any salary, compensation, or emolument from RTCM for services performed in its behalf.

SEC. 3. The Executive Committee shall be responsible for, and shall exercise control over, the expenditure of all funds of RTCM.

SEC. 4. Within the limitations of the fiscal budget of RTCM, the Executive Committee may authorize the expenditure of funds for the following:

- (a) The salary of the Executive Secretary.
- (b) The salary, or salaries, of technical assistants.
- (c) The salary, or salaries, of the clerical-stenographic staff of the secretariat.
- (d) Telephone, telegraph, stationery, postage, messenger service, and other expenses incident to efficient and proper functioning of the secretariat.
- (e) Travel expenses.
- (f) Special expenses for official meetings of the assembly, Executive Committee, or special committees of RTCM.
- (g) Special expenses of technical advisers in the conduct of official RTCM business.

- (h) Publication expenses for official RTCM documents.
- (i) Such other expenses as the Executive Committee determines, by a three-fourths majority vote of its members, to be required for the proper functioning of RTCM.

SEC. 5. The fiscal year of the RTCM shall end on the 31st day of December.

(NOTE.—This letter sent to both Government departments and agencies and private operating companies.)

JANUARY 8, 1947.

Vice Adm. W. W. SMITH,
Chairman, United States Maritime Commission,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR ADMIRAL SMITH: I refer to your letter of October 23, 1946, and to this Department's reply of December 2, 1946, regarding the need for a permanent organization to deal with the technical problems concerned with radio aids to marine navigation and related subjects, and I am pleased to inform you that progress has been made in the establishment of such an organization to be known as the Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services (RTCM). Two meetings of a special committee consisting of interested representatives of government and industry have been held in the Department to consider this subject. The consensus of the special committee was that there was a need for a permanent organization in this regard and that, initially at least, it should be a separate organization with the possibility that ultimately there might be a merger of the RTCM and the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA).

A constitution and a set of bylaws for the RTCM (along the same lines as those of the RTCA) were drafted and approved by the special committee. Copies of these are attached to this letter together with the minutes of both meetings noted above.

The special committee also set up a temporary RTCM Executive Committee with the following officers: Dr. J. H. Dellinger, National Bureau of Standards, Chairman pro tem; Commodore E. M. Webster, National Federation of American Shipping, Inc., Vice Chairman pro tem; and Capt. C. H. Peterson, United States Coast Guard, Executive Secretary pro tem.

Please review the attached constitution and bylaws and inform me if they meet with your concurrence. In the event they do not, any comments you may care to make will be appreciated. Also kindly designate someone to represent your agency on the temporary RTCM Executive Committee so that an organization meeting may be scheduled and the work of the RTCM started as soon as practicable.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIARD L. THORP,
Assistant Secretary
 (For the Secretary of State.)

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR MARINE SERVICES

WHAT IT IS

The Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services (RTCM) formally came into being May 12, 1947, as an organization in which government and industry could cooperate in promoting the development of marine radio, electronic, and telecommunication techniques.

The objective of the RTCM is, as stated in its constitution, to advance the art and science of marine services through the investigation of the technical phases of all available or potential applications of the telecommunication art, their coordination with allied arts, and the adaptation thereof to recognized requirements. ("Telecommunication" is defined in the International Telecommunication Convention as any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.)

The activities of the RTCM include the study of existing and proposed systems of aids to navigation and communication to determine their suitability, and the fostering of new developments to meet marine operating requirements. It serves

as a means of coordinating Government and industry views on matters within its purview and formulates recommendations on the basis thereof.

WHY IT WAS ORGANIZED

Because of the scope and complexity of the many problems involved in the application of war-accelerated electronic and telecommunication developments to the postwar marine service, it became apparent in 1946 that an organization was needed to aid such development. The idea grew that both Government and non-Government interests should participate and have a voice in determining the development of, and adaptation to, marine requirements of pertinent radio, electronic and telecommunication techniques.

RTCM was established to meet this need. It has become the "town meeting" for marine communications where common problems are discussed and resolved. Here too, the views of all concerned are heard on matters of national or international importance.

HOW IT IS ORGANIZED

Briefly the RTCM organization comprises (1) the assembly, (2) the Executive Committee, (3) the officers.

Officers.—The officers of the RTCM are—

The Chairman: Dr. J. Howard Dellinger, former head, Radio Division, National Bureau of Standards; Chairman also of RTCA (Aeronautics.)

The Vice Chairman: Commissioner E. M. Webster, Federal Communications Commission.

The Executive Secretary: R. T. Brown, electronics engineer, Federal Communications Commission.

The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected in alternate years by a majority vote of the assembly to serve for a period of 2 years or until their successors are elected. The term of office of the Chairman expires in odd years; that of the Vice Chairman in even years. The Executive Secretary is appointed by, and responsible to, the Executive Committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In addition to the officers, the Executive Committee is composed of the representatives of the following Government and industry agencies:

Department of State: Capt. John S. Cross

Department of Treasury: Capt. P. V. Colmar

Department of Army: Mr. A. R. Rasmussen

Department of Navy: Capt. Ruff

Department of Commerce: Comdr. C. A. Burmister

FCC: Commissioner E. M. Webster

United States Maritime Administration: John Currie

The telephone group: Dr. Austin Bailey

Lake Carriers' Association: Vice Adm. Lyndon Spencer

MRTC: E. H. Price

AMMI: E. C. Phillips

RETMA: R. E. Hansen, W. R. Donsbach

RMCA: Capt. G. F. Shecklen

The membership of the executive committee is fixed by the RTCM constitution. The committee meets in Washington, D. C., on the third Tuesday of each month. The executive committee manages the affairs of RTCM in conformity with the provisions of the constitution and bylaws.

ASSEMBLY

The general membership is known as the assembly, which is composed of United States organizations which are actively identified with some phase of marine telecommunications.

The present membership of the assembly comprises steamship companies, the national organizations of small boats, fishing boats, and tugboats, the radio and telephone communication companies, manufacturers of marine electronic equipment, the various maritime associations, Government agencies, and others. (Full membership listed on p. 2775.)

The RTCM assembly generally directs the proceedings of RTCM. The assembly meets twice a year, each meeting fixing the time and place of the next succeeding meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

The executive committee and assembly meetings provide machinery for the business affairs of RTCM and the forum for roundtable discussions between industrial and governmental agencies on general problems. They establish the program and procedure by which studies are made of operating practices and developments.

The special committees constitute the technical committees of the executive committee. The special committees are formed to perform specific tasks and their membership of technical experts is recruited from the member organizations of RTCM. It would be impossible for any individual organization to purchase the talent which the RTCM special committees succeed in rounding up for their technical studies. The acceptance of a special committee report by the executive committee automatically dissolves the special committee unless other specific tasks are assigned, and the report is issued as an official RTCM paper. The findings in the report are coordinated recommendations to all United States organizations concerned.

Twenty-five special committees have been appointed to date, many of which have completed their tasks. Illustrative of this work are:

SC-1. Air-Sea Distress Communications.

SC-3. Amplitude Modulation Versus Frequency Modulation for Marine VHF Radiotelephone Service.

SC-6. Auto-Alarm for the 2182 Kilocycle World Radiotelephone Distress Service.

SC-11. Marine Radiotelephone Service in the 2 Megacycle Band.

SC-13. Consideration of the Difficulties Which Would Result From a Failure To Standardize Internationally Upon the Use of FM for VHF Marine Communications.

SC-17. Technical Requirements for Safety of Life at Sea Radiotelephone Installations.

SC-18. Standardization of Designators for Marine Radiotelephone Channels.

SC-21. Study of Direction Finder Marine Radio-Beacon System.

SC-22. Provision for Worldwide Common Working Frequencies for the Maritime Mobile Service in the 2 Megacycle Band.

As the RTCM has no enforcing authority, its technical studies and recommendations are made in an atmosphere of freedom from restraints upon authority and responsibility of those who may later have to take specific action on the matters covered. Its recommendations are in general used as a basis for establishing national and international policy.

HOW RTCM IS FINANCED

The RTCM is a nonprofit organization and is supported by contributions from the members of the assembly. No officer or member of the RTCM receives either directly or indirectly any salary, compensation, or emolument from RTCM for services performed in its behalf.

Application for membership in the assembly may be made to executive secretary, RTCM, care of Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

MEMBERSHIP OF RTCM ASSEMBLY

Alaska Steamship Co.
Alcoa Steamship Co., Inc.
American Export Lines, Inc.
American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.
American Mail Lines.
American Merchant Marine Institute,
Inc.
American Petroleum Institute
American President Lines, Ltd.
American Radio Association
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
American Waterways Operators, Inc.
Ashland Oil & Refining Co.
Association of American Railroads.
Atlantic Coast & Gulf of Mexico Tow
Boat Association.

Atlantic Refining Co.
Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania.
Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc.
Bendix Aviation Corp.
Bendix Radio Division.
Bethlehem Transportation Corp.
Bludworth Marine.
Boland & Cornelius.
Boston Tow-Boat Co.
Bradley Transportation Co.
A. H. Bull & Co.
Central Radio Telegraph Co.
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.
Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone
Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.

- Columbia Transportation Co.
 Commercial Telegraphers' Union.
 Coyle Lines, Inc.
 Curtis Bay Towing Co.
 Decca Navigation System, Inc.
 Diamond State Telephone Co.
 Edo Corp.
 Esso Shipping Co.
 Farrell Lines, Inc.
 Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, Inc.
 Gartland Steamship Co.
 General Electric Co.
 Grace Lines, Inc.
 Great Lakes Steamship Co.
 Gulf Oil Corp.
 M. A. Hanna Co.
 Hastings Instrument Co., Inc.
 Hillcone Steamship Co.
 Huron Transportation Co.
 Hutchinson & Co.
 Illinois Bell Telephone Co.
 Illinois River Carriers' Association.
 Indiana Bell Telephone Co.
 Interlake Steamship Co.
 International Harvester Co.
 Isthmian Steamship Co.
 Jansky & Bailey, Inc.
 Keystone Shipping Co.
 Kinsman Transit Co.
 Lake Carriers' Association.
 Lake Tankers Corp.
 Lorac Service Corp.
 Lorain County Radio Corp.
 Luckenbach Steamship Co., Inc.
 Lykes Brothers Steamship Co.
 Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc.
 Matson Navigation Co.
 Melpar Electronics, Inc.
 Michigan Bell Telephone Co.
 Midland Steamship Line, Inc.
 Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc.
 Moran Towing & Transportation Co.
 Motorola Inc.
 Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.
 Mystic Steamship Division (Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates).
 National Fisheries Institute, Inc.
 Nicholson-Universal Steamship Co.
 New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.
 New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.
 New York Telephone Co.
 Northern Radio Co.
 Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.
 Ohio Bell Telephone Co.
 Pacific American Steamship Association.
 Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.
 Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Co.
 Pittsburgh Steamship Co.
 Pope & Talbot, Inc.
 Radiomarine Corporation of America.
 Radio Electronics Television Manufacturers Association.
 Raytheon Manufacturing Co.
 Reiss Steamship Co.
 Remler Co., Ltd.
 Sabine Transportation Co., Inc.
 Schneider Transportation Co.
 Seas Shipping Co., Inc.
 Shenango Furnace Co.
 Sinclair Refining Co.
 Smith-Meeker Engineering Co.
 Socony Vacuum Oil Co.
 South Atlantic Steamship Line, Inc.
 Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.
 Southern New England Telephone Co.
 Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.
 Sperry Gyroscope Co.
 Sprague Steamship Co.
 Standard Oil Company of California.
 Sun Oil Co. (Marine Department).
 Sun Oil Co. (Laboratory).
 The Great Lakes Towing Co.
 The Maryland Drydock Co.
 The J. A. Paisley Steamship Co.
 The Robert Dollar Co.
 The Texas Co.
 The Tomlinson Fleet.
 M & J Tracy, Inc.
 Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.
 Union Oil Company of California.
 United States Lines.
 United States Power Squadrons.
 United Tanker Corp.
 Waterways Navigation Co.
 Western Tankers, Inc.
 Westinghouse Electric Corp.
 Wilson Transit Co.
 Wisconsin Telephone Co.
 Wyandotte Transportation Co.
 Department of Army.
 Department of Commerce.
 Department of Navy.
 Department of State.
 Department of Treasury.
 United States Maritime Administration.
 Federal Communications Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RUBBER ADVISORY PANEL

1. *The Rubber Advisory Panel of the Department of State:* Established to provide information at the request of the Department and to provide a forum from which the individual opinions of representatives

of the rubber industry might be obtained on matters pertaining to rubber and rubber substitutes. The panel is regularly consulted by the Department on rubber matters which affect the international policies and relations of the United States.

2. *Date committee was created.* The panel was established in June 1944; full membership was achieved early in 1951.

3. *Membership of committee (give names of individuals).* See attached list (tab A).

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committees.* There was no statute specifically authorizing the establishment of this panel. It was established following an exchange of correspondence between the Department of State and the Department of Justice, in order that the Secretary of State, acting for the President in conducting the foreign relations of the United States, might have the benefit of the information possessed by informed persons in the rubber industry on matters affecting the international trade in rubber.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Attached herewith as tab B are copies of a letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, dated April 14, 1944, to the Attorney General, and a letter from the Attorney General to the Secretary of State, dated April 18, 1944. No amendments have been made to the terms of these letters.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The industry members of the panel are appointed by the Department of State. The Government members of the panel are appointed by their respective agencies. There is no definite term of office. Alternates to industry members are nominated by members and appointed by the Department of State.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* The Department of State consults the panel with respect to international aspects of rubber matters, and the panel furnishes advice and information to the Department. The Government members of the panel assist the Department of State in developing official Government positions and policies with respect to international rubber matters which are utilized in international discussions and relations with other governments concerning rubber. The function of the industry members of the panel is simply to furnish advice and information.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Industry members of the panel receive no compensation for their participation in its work and receive no reimbursement for expenses from the United States Government.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* There is no regular schedule for meetings of the panel. Customarily, the panel meets when the Department of State and other Government agencies are preparing for participation by the Government in an international rubber meeting; in the recent past there have been about three meetings of the panel a year.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The chairman has authority to convene the panel.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* The present chairman was appointed by the Assistant

Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, then Mr. Willard Thorp, in 1950. There are no other officers of the panel.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* An officer of the Department keeps notes of the meetings of the panel and customarily writes a summary of the discussion for the Department's record. Copies of the record of the discussion are circulated to Government members of the panel, but are not circulated to industry members. These summaries of the discussions cover all subjects reviewed.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* The records of discussions of the panel are kept on file in the Department of State, and presumably in the files of other Government agencies which are represented in the panel.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* The records of discussions are not available for public inspection inasmuch as they are classified. Their classification is in accordance with the security regulations promulgated by the Department of State to comply with the provisions of Executive Order 10501 and previous Executive orders dealing with the same subject. The panel meets almost exclusively to assist the Department of State in connection with international rubber meetings. These meetings are not public, and the position to be taken by the United States Government in dealing with other governments in these meetings is of necessity classified. Matters not affecting the international relations of the United States are not discussed in the panel. Because of the nature of the material with which the panel deals, industry people do not participate in the meetings of the panel until they have obtained security clearance from the Department of State.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No publicity is given to the meetings of the panel.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* All meetings of the panel since January 1, 1953, have been held in the main building of the Department of State, Washington, D. C. The dates of these meetings are as follows: March 5, April 9, September 25, 1953; January 5, March 17, July 7, 1954; April 6, July 28, 1955.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The chairman prepares the agenda.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* The chairman.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The panel does not formulate recommendations or other advice on a collective basis. The industry members of the panel present their individual views on topics being considered by the panel, orally at the meetings, or in letters to the chairman. Members of the panel have also communicated their views, and furnished information, to officers of the Department of State on numerous occasions, as have other persons engaged in the rubber business.

When the Department of State is making preparations for participation in international rubber meetings, it asks members of the panel to prepare drafts of material describing various phenomena in the

rubber business, for submission to the Department. These submissions, after compilation and editing by the Department, customarily constitute a portion of the written presentations made by the United States Government at international rubber meetings. The Government accepts full responsibility for the content of these documents.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The panel has no staff.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See list on page 2795 for biographical sketches of industry members of the panel.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953 other than committee minutes.* No reports.

TAB A

MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT OF STATE RUBBER ADVISORY PANEL

Industry:

John L. Collyer, chairman, the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio

Alternate: J. Ward Keemer, vice president, the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio

Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., chairman, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

Alternate: James C. Roberts, rubber purchasing agent, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

Harry E. Humphrey, Jr., chairman and president, United States Rubber Co., 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.

Alternate: Dr. W. E. Cake, vice president, United States Rubber Co., 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.

Frederick T. Koyle, Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Co., 42 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

P. W. Litchfield, chairman, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

Alternates: Robert S. Wilson, vice president, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

Leland E. Spencer, assistant to president, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

William F. O'Neil, president, General Tire & Rubber Co., 1708 Englewood Avenue, Akron, Ohio

Alternate: Charles F. Burke, assistant to president, General Tire & Rubber Co., 1708 Englewood Avenue, Akron, Ohio

Ross R. Ormsby, president, the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York N. Y.

Alternate: James Sears, vice president, the Rubber Manufacturers Association Inc., Dupont Circle Building, Washington, D. C.

A. L. Viles, the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.

David A. Paterson, H. A. Astlett & Co., 27 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Thomas Robins, Jr., president, Hewitt-Robins, Inc., 666 Glenbrook Road, Stamford, Conn.

Alternate: Claude W. Mottinger, director of purchases, Hewitt-Robins, Inc., 666 Glenbrook Road, Stamford, Conn.

Gilbert K. Trimble, president, Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

R. D. Young, president, Rubber Trade Association of New York, Inc., 15 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Government:

Willis C. Armstrong, chairman, Deputy Director, International Trade and Resources, Department of State

Alternate: Stanley Nehmer, International Resources Division, Department of State

Frederick D. Bates, Jr., Materials Branch, Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense, (Supply and Logistics), 31819 Pentagon

George K. Casto, Chief, Rubber Division, Emergency Procurement Service, 6302 Regional Office Building, General Services Administration

Everett C. Holt, Assistant Director for Rubber, Chemical and Rubber Division, Business and Defense Administration, 4415 Department of Commerce

John B. Howard, Commodity Specialist, United States Tariff Commission, 308 Tariff Commission Building

G. J. Irwin, Director, Office of Synthetic Rubber, Federal Facilities Corporation, 1241 Lafayette Building

Arthur Wolf, Director, Chemical and Rubber Division, Office of Defense Mobilization, 4474 New GAO Building

Dr. Marion W. Parker, Rubber Crops Section, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md.

TAB B

APRIL 14, 1944.

The Hon. FRANCIS BIDDLE,

Attorney General.

MY DEAR MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL: The Department of State is considering the desirability of establishing a Rubber Advisory Panel from which information and advice on matters pertaining to rubber and rubber substitutes may be obtained. It is envisaged that this panel will be composed of Government officials concerned with rubber and rubber substitutes and industry representatives of importers, dealers, rubber goods manufacturers and rubber substitute producers.

The need for such an advisory panel stems from the current consideration of the possibility of United States participation in an international rubber agreement. In view of the contemplated United States participation in this international rubber agreement it is felt that the establishment in this country of an advisory panel would be of considerable value. The functions of such a panel would be to provide information at the request of the Department of State and to provide a forum from which the individual opinions of representatives of the rubber industry might be obtained on matters relating to rubber and rubber substitutes. The Department of State will, of course, seek additional information from persons not on the panel and the formation of this panel will not operate to foreclose in any way the access of business and technical men to the Department of State.

I should like to ascertain your views concerning the application of the anti-trust laws to the activities of such a panel.

Sincerely yours,

DEAN ACHESON.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Washington, D. C., April 18, 1944.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE,

Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: In the letter of Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, dated April 14, 1944, I am asked for my views concerning the establishment of a panel to act as a consultative body to the State Department on factual matters relating to rubber and rubber substitutes. I understand that in some cases the experts who may be selected for this panel may be connected with companies operating in the domestic rubber industry and that the State Department wishes to have the advice of such experts because it is contemplated that the United States may participate in an international rubber agreement.

The Assistant Secretary of State asks for my views so as to avoid potential embarrassment with respect to the panel's relations with the industry and the position of the constituent members under the antitrust laws. I do not under-

Corp. Formerly member of the board Massachusetts Institute of Technology; director University of Akron. Member Rubber Manufacturers Association of America (ex-president), Massachusetts Institute of Technology Alumni Association (ex-president). (Source: Who's Who in America.)

William F. O'Neil

A.B., Holy Cross College, 1907; LL.D., Holy Cross College, 1938.

Costman, Worcester Tire Fabric Co., 1904-07; merchandise manager M. O'Neil Co., Department Store, Akron, 1907-08; president and manager Western Tire & Rubber Co., Kansas City, Mo., 1909-15; became president General Tire Co., 1915, now chairman, president, director and general manager; president of Yankee Network Radio Chain; director, Brand Names Foundation, Inc.; St. Thomas Hospital; Rubber Manufacturers Association. (Source: Who's Who in America.)

Claude W. Mottinger

University of Akron, Ohio, 1926-30.

Kinder & Keach, attorneys, Akron, Ohio 1930-33; the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio, 1933-1951; Hewitt-Robins, Inc., 1951 to date; now director of purchases. (Source: Information provided by Hewitt-Robins Inc.)

Thomas Robins, Jr.

With Robins Conveying Belt Co., 1919-26; assistant sales manager, 1925-26; assistant to president, Hewitt Rubber Co., Buffalo, 1927-28; vice president 1929-34; general manager, 1931-34; president, 1935-45; president Hewitt-Robins, Inc. (merger), 1945-; president Kentucky Synthetic Rubber Corp.; director Marine Midland Corp. (Source: Who's Who in Commerce and Industry.)

Jefferson Ward Keener

A.B., Birmingham-Southern College, 1928; M.A., University of Chicago, 1930; graduate work, Ohio State University, 1931.

Instructor, assistant professor of economics, Ohio Wesleyan University, 1929-37, 1938-39; director business research B. F. Goodrich Co., 1939-42; assistant to financial vice president, assistant to president, 1942-46; vice president since 1946. (Source: Who's Who in Commerce and Industry.)

Gilbert Kohler Trimble

B. S., Pennsylvania State College, 1920.

Analytical chemist Columbia Chemical Co., Barberton, Ohio, 1920; process chemist Ohio Insulator Co., Barberton, Ohio, 1920-23; research chemist, chemical manufacturing division, B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio, 1923-25; factory chemist Seiberling Rubber Co., Barberton, Ohio, 1925-28; with Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Co., East St. Louis, 1928-; successively chief chemist, vice president, executive vice president in charge of sales development, president, 1953-; also director; director of Akron Rubber Reclaiming Co., Barberton. (Source: Who's Who in Commerce and Industry.)

Leland Elbridge Spencer

Hammel Business School, 1927-28, Goodyear Industrial University 1928-30.

Production control checker Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, 1926; production control dispatcher, 1926-28; production control head, 1928-36; assistant to chief statistician, 1936-37; special assignment with production vice president, 1937-39; manager merchandise planning, 1939-42; manager, Kansas plant, 1945-47; assistant to president, Akron, since 1952; executive vice president Kelly Springfield Tire Co., Cumberland, Md., 1949-52. (Source: Who's Who in Commerce and Industry.)

Ross R. Ormsby

Admitted to the Ohio bar 1930. Practiced law, 1930 to March 1, 1943. Served as special counsel for attorney general of the State of Ohio in connection with bank liquidation, January 1, 1939 to March 1, 1943; general manager, Employers Association of Akron, March 1, 1943 to July 1, 1944; Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., July 1, 1944, to present. Secretary, Manufacturing Committee, July 1, 1944, to December 1, 1949. Vice president and general counsel, December 1, 1949, to January 1, 1955. President, January 1, 1955, to present. President and director of Akron City Laundry & Cleaning Co., Akron, Ohio, February 1, 1945, to date; president and director of New Troy Laundry & Cleaning Co.,

Canton, Ohio, February 1, 1945, to date; president and director of Atlas Cleaners Co., Akron, Ohio, September 1, 1952, to date; president and director City's Town and Country Cleaning Co., March 1, 1955, to date. (Source: Information provided by Ross R. Ormsby.)

W. James Sears

Georgia Tech, Ohio State University, Wayne University, Detroit College of Law.

Actively associated with rubber industry since 1932. United States Rubber Co., Detroit, development and manufacturers sales departments, 1932-41. Rubber Manufacturers Association, vice president, 1947, to date. (Source: Information provided by W. James Sears.)

Dr. W. E. Cake

Actively associated with United States Rubber Co., 1922, to date; chemist, rubber processing factory, Sumatra, Indonesia, 1922-27; chemist, plantation research department, Indonesia, 1927-34; director, plantation research department, 1934-46; assistant managing director of the plantation division, 1946-49; managing director of the plantation division, 1949-55; vice president, member of the executive committee, and director, 1955, to date. Director, Texas-United States Chemical Corp., 1955, to date. Director, Natchez Butane Products Co., 1955, to date. (Source: Information provided by Dr. W. E. Cake.)

A. L. Viles

Employed various textile mills, 1893-1903. Lehigh Valley Railroad as coal heaver, telegrapher, station agent, yard worker, superintendent officer, special agent for division superintendent, Auburn division, 1903-12. Joint Railroad Organization, various functions such as: Official classification committee, trunk-line association, General Inspection Bureau, Central Freight Association field-work connected with Freight Rate Classification and Interstate Commerce's formal complaints, 1912-18. Rubber Manufacturers' Association (and predecessor) as general manager, president, general consultant, 1918, to date. (Source: Information provided by A. L. Viles.)

C. F. Burke

Employed as a salesman for L. G. Balfour of Attleboro, Mass., 1920. Employed by Warren-Kahse Co. of Rochester, N. Y., as jewelry salesman, 1923. Employed by General Tire & Rubber Co. as staff assistant to the president of the company, 1924, to date. (Source: Information provided by C. F. Burke.)

James C. Roberts

Employed by Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. since June 1924; training period, 1924-26; cost department, 1926; treasurer of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. S. S., Ltd., Singapore, 1927-29; rubber buyer for the Singapore Firestone Co., 1929-30; statistician, parent company, 1930-37; economist, parent company, 1937-40; rubber purchasing agent for Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1940-52 (except for 3 years' service with Government); director of rubber purchases, 1952, to date. (Source: Information provided by James C. Roberts.)

R. D. Young

Various employment, 1919-33. Elected president, Rubber Trade Association of New York, Inc., February 1, 1944. (Source: Information provided by R. D. Young.)

David A. Paterson

General importing business since 1912 and, specifically, in the importation of crude rubber since 1914. Chairman of the board of H. A. Astlett & Co., Inc.; director of the General Latex & Chemical Corp. (Source: Information provided by David A. Paterson.)

Frederick T. Koyle

Employed by Carl M. Loeb & Co. since April 15, 1935. On January 1, 1950, became a general partner of Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Co. (successor firm to Carl M. Loeb & Co.). (Source: Information provided by Frederick T. Koyle.)

Robert S. Wilson

Teacher, Lawrenceville Academy, 1910-12; the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 1912 to date; clerk in adjusting department, September 1, 1912; manager, adjusting department, 1914; manager of the truck tire department, 1917; manager,

Western sales division, 1921; advertising manager, 1927; vice president and sales manager, 1928 to date; director, 1932 to date. (Source: Information provided by Robert S. Wilson.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS

1. *The Board of Foreign Scholarships*: The Board is responsible for "selecting students and educational institutions qualified to participate in this program, and to supervise the exchange program authorized herein." (Public Law 584, 79th Cong.)
2. The Board, authorized by legislative enactment approved August 1, 1946, was appointed initially on July 16, 1947.
3. *Members of Board*:
 Oliver C. Carmichael (Chairman).
 C. Joseph Nuesse (Vice Chairman).
 John N. Andrews.
 (Miss) Katherine G. Blyley.
 Samuel M. Brownell.
 (Mrs.) Bernice B. Cronkhite.
 Roger A. Moore.
 Francis Scott Smyth.
 Philip H. Willkie.
4. Public Law 584, 79th Congress, 2d session.
5. See attachment A.
6. Members are appointed by the President for established 3-year terms of membership. Members continue to serve until their successors have been appointed.
7. The Board advises and consults with officers of the Department, representatives of private and other governmental agencies and organizations, and representatives of overseas binational United States Educational Commissions and Foundations created under the terms of executive agreements entered into by the United States and the other countries involved.
8. Members receive transportation expenses as provided under Standard Government Travel Regulations and a per diem allowance of \$15 while attending meetings of the Board or its committees. Travel and allowances are provided under authority of Public Law 189, 84th Congress. The members receive no compensation.
9. The Board generally meets 4 times each year in Washington, D. C., for sessions of 2 days each. In addition its Executive and Planning Committee meets an additional 4 times each year for 1 day meetings. The Committee on Selections meets from time to time during the peak selection period, approximately 14 times per year for sessions lasting 1 to 2 hours. In the past the Selection Committee has consisted of members residing in the metropolitan area of Washington.
10. The Chairman of the Board.
11. The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected annually by the membership. The executive secretary is designated by the Department of State. He is an employee of the Department who performs this function in addition to his regular duties.

12. The departmental staff of the International Educational Exchange Service, Department of State, keeps summary minutes of meetings of the Board.

13. The summary minutes are kept on file in the Department of State.

14. The summary minutes are available for public inspection.

15. Dates of meetings of the Board and the actions taken at such meetings are reported to the organizations, groups, and individuals in the United States and overseas which have responsibility for various aspects of the program. This is the responsibility of the executive secretary.

16. In Washington, D. C., on the following dates: February 19 and 20, May 21 and 22, September 24 and 25, December 10 and 11, 1953; February 18 and 19, May 17 and 18, September 16 and 17, December 16 and 17, 1954; February 17 and 18, May 19 and 20, September 15 and 16, December 13 and 14, 1955.

17. The agenda is prepared under the direction of the executive secretary by the staff of the International Educational Exchange Service, Department of State.

18. The Board's Executive and Planning Committee places items on the agenda. Other items which require the Board's decision are placed on the agenda by the executive secretary, subject to the approval of the Chairman. Board members also may place items on the agenda.

19. All recommendations made and guidance given by the Board are included in the summary minutes of its meeting which are subject to Board approval at the next subsequent meeting of the Board. In addition, recommendations and suggestions are communicated directly to the Secretary of State and other officers of the executive branch from time to time as appropriate.

20. The staff of the International Educational Exchange Service serves as the secretariat for the Board, administering the program for which the Board is responsible. Services related to the functions of the Board, including preparations for meetings of the Board and its committees, followup to assure that Board decisions are carried out, and liaison on behalf of the Board with overseas commissions and organizations in the United States, require approximately 50 percent of the time of the following full-time employees of the Department:

GS-14 (Chief, vacancy), \$10,320.

GS-11 (Ralph H. Vogel), \$6,605.

GS-7 Miss Virginia Orem, \$5,200.

GS-5 Miss Rosemarie Finkenzeller, \$3,805.

GS-4 (secretarial vacancy), \$3,415.

21. See attachment B.

22. Reports by the Board's Executive and Planning Committee, the Committee on Selections, and the Committee on Stipends have been made at each of the meetings indicated under paragraph 16 above. In addition 2 special subcommittees, 1 on geographic distribution and another on travel grants for foreign leaders and specialists have made reports to the Board.

[PUBLIC LAW 584—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 723—2D SESSION]

[S. 1636]

AN ACT To amend the Surplus Property Act of 1944 to designate the Department of State as the disposal agency for surplus property outside the continental United States, its Territories and possessions, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Department of State shall be the sole disposal agency for surplus property located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and with respect to such property the Secretary of State shall exercise the functions heretofore conferred upon the Surplus property Administrator by Public Law 181, Seventy-ninth Congress. The Secretary of State shall, subject to the provisions of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944, have sole responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, with respect to surplus property located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands."

Sec. 2. Section 32 (b) of such Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) (1) The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to disposition of property within the United States and elsewhere, but the Secretary of State may exempt from some or all of the provisions hereof dispositions of property located outside of the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, whenever he deems that such provisions would obstruct the efficient and economic disposition of such property in accordance with the objectives of this Act. In addition to the authority conferred by section 15 of this Act, the Department of State may dispose of surplus property located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for foreign currencies or credits, or substantial benefits or the discharge of claims resulting from the compromise, or settlement of such claims by any Government agency in accordance with the law, whenever the Secretary of State determines that it is in the interest of the United States to do so and upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper. Any foreign currencies or credits acquired by the Department of State pursuant to this subsection shall be administered in accordance with procedures that may from time to time be established by the Secretary of the Treasury and, if and when reduced to United States currency, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"(2) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to enter into an executive agreement or agreements with any foreign government for the use of currencies, or credits for currencies, of such government acquired as a result of such surplus property disposals, for the purpose of providing, by the formation of foundations or otherwise, for (A) financing studies, research, instruction, and other educational activities of or for American citizens in schools and institutions of higher learning located in such foreign country, or of the citizens of such foreign country in American schools and institutions of higher learning located outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, including payment for transportation, tuition, maintenance, and other expenses incident to scholastic activities; or (B) furnishing transportation for citizens of such foreign country who desire to attend American schools and institutions of higher learning in the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska (including the Aleutian Islands), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and whose attendance will not deprive citizens of the United States of an opportunity to attend such schools and institutions: *Provided, however*, That no such agreement or agreements shall provide for the use of an aggregate amount of the currencies, or credits for currencies, of any one country in excess of \$20,000,000 or for the expenditure of the currencies, or credits for currencies, of any one foreign country, in excess of \$1,000,000 annually at the official rate of exchange for such currencies,

unless otherwise authorized by Congress, nor shall any such agreement relate to any subject other than the use and expenditure of such currencies or credits for currencies for the purposes herein set forth: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of selecting students and educational institutions qualified to participate in this program, and to supervise the exchange program authorized herein, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a Board of Foreign Scholarships, consisting of ten members, who shall serve without compensation, composed of representatives of cultural, educational, student and war veterans groups, and including representatives of the United States Office of Education, the United States Veterans' Administration, State educational institutions, and privately endowed educational institutions: *And Provided further*, That in the selection of American citizens for study in foreign countries under this paragraph preference shall be given to applicants who shall have served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War I or World War II, and due consideration shall be given to applicants from all geographical areas of the United States. The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Congress not later than the 1st day of March of each year a report of operations under this paragraph during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include the text of any agreements which have been entered into hereunder during the preceding calendar year, and shall specify the names and addresses of American citizens who are attending schools or institutions of higher learning in foreign countries pursuant to such agreements, the names and locations of such schools and institutions, and the amounts of the currencies or credits for currencies expended for any of the purposes under this paragraph in each such foreign country during the preceding calendar year."

Approved August 1, 1946.

AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 584, 79TH CONGRESS

Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, Public Law 152, 81st Congress.

Repealed section 1 (c) and section 2 (b) of Public Law 584, 79th Congress.

Section 11 of Public Law 400, 82d Congress

"Section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 App. U. S. C. 1641), is amended by striking out in the first sentence thereof 'acquired as a result of such surplus property disposals,' and inserting in lieu thereof 'held or available for expenditure by the United States or any agency thereof (or deposited pursuant to agreements entered into pursuant to section 115 (b) (6) and 115 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended), and not required by law or agreement with such government to be expended or used for any other purpose.'"

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS

Andrews, John N.¹

Director of Research at Veterans' Administration; and Personal Representative of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

Born: Campbell, Tex., December 2, 1895.

Education: Bachelor of arts, East Texas State College; master of arts, University of Texas; doctor of philosophy, New York University, 1929.

Married: 3 children, 2 sons and a daughter.

Positions held: Faculty member, department of economics, University of Texas during 1930's, moved to New York in 1927; faculty member, School of Education, New York University, 1929-41; professor of education, New York University.

Military service:

Given military leave of absence from professorship at New York University, entered active duty (Reserve officer) in October, 1941. Reported to Washington to help organize and administer the reemployment program of the National Selective Service System. Active in development reemployment program and in stimulating planning to meet the educational and employment needs of veterans.

Colonel of infantry, 1941 to January 1953; brigadier general (Reserve) 1953 to present.

¹ Source: Biographical data sheet furnished by General Andrews' office.

Awarded Legion of Merit (World War II).

Served as a member and administrative officer of the United States education mission to Japan, 1946.

Served as personal representative to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs since April 1946.

Separated from military service April 29, 1947 (Reserve status since that time).

Representative of the Veterans' Administration on United States National Commission for UNESCO, 1947; Board of Foreign Scholarships, 1947.

Appointed to President's Board of Foreign Scholarships March 19, 1948.

Travel experience: Canada, Latin America, Mexico, Europe, Japan.

Present home: Arlington, Va.

*Bylcy, Katherine Gillette*²

President, Keuka College, Keuka Park, N. Y.

Born: Elmira, N. Y.

Education: Bachelor of Arts, Elmira College, 1923; Master of Arts, Columbia University, 1926; Doctor of Philosophy, University of Pittsburgh, 1937.

Positions held: Teacher High School, Jamestown, N. Y., 1923-25; instructor in English, Skidmore College, 1926-27; professor of English, Thiel College, 1928-38; head of English department, Keuka College, Keuka Park, N. Y., 1939-42; dean, Keuka College, Keuka Park, N. Y., 1942-47; president, Keuka College, Keuka Park, N. Y., since 1947.

Member of: National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club; State board, Pennsylvania Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club, 1934-37; chairman, educational committee, New York State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club; chairman committee on the dean and administrative positions of National Association of Deans of Women; New York State Association of Deans and Guidance Personnel, 1945-47 (president); National Association of Deans of Women, NEA; Hazen Association.

Religion: Episcopalian.

Address: Keuka College, Keuka Park, N. Y.

*Brownell, Samuel Miller*³

Appointed Commissioner of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., October 14, 1953.

Professor of educational administration, Yale University (on leave).

Born: Peru, Nebr., April 3, 1900.

Education: Bachelor of Arts, University of Nebraska, 1921; Master of Arts, Yale, 1924; Doctor of Philosophy, Yale, 1926.

Positions held: Principal Demonstration High School State Teachers College, Peru, Nebr., 1921-23; assistant professor of education, New York State College for Teachers, 1926-27; superintendent of schools, Grosse Pointe, Mich., 1927-38; visiting professor, educational administration, Yale, 1937-38; president, New Haven State Teachers College, 1947-53; professor, educational administration, graduate school since 1938; summer lecturer in education, University of Wisconsin, 1927-38; summer lecturer, Cornell University, 1930, 1941; Harvard, 1931-35; University of Southern California, 1940, 1949, 1952; University of Michigan, 1942-44.

Member of: Life member NEA (president, division of higher education); American Educational Research Association; American Association of School Administration.

Author of: Contributor of articles of professional journals; author of numerous school surveys.

Religion: Congregationalist.

Address: Home, 5015 Fulton Street NW., Washington, D. C.; offices, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Carmichael, Oliver Cromwell

President, University of Alabama, University, Ala.

Born: Goodwater, Ala., October 3, 1891.

Education: Bachelor of arts, University of Alabama, 1911; master of arts, University of Alabama, 1914; bachelor of science, Rhodes scholar from Alabama at Oxford University, England, 1917; doctor of laws, Howard College, 1946; diploma in anthropology; doctor of literature, Southwestern, Memphis, Tenn., 1936; doctor of laws, University of Alabama, 1947; doctor of civil law, University

² Source: Who's Who in America, vol. 27, 1952-53, p. 285.

³ Source: Who's Who in America, vol. 27, 1952-53, p. 522.

of the South, Tennessee, 1938; doctor of laws, Duke University, 1939; doctor of humanity, Birmingham Southern College, 1940; doctor of laws, University of Southern California, 1945; doctor of laws, Union College, 1946; doctor of laws, University of Pittsburgh, 1946; doctor of laws, University of Chattanooga, 1947; doctor of laws, Tulane University, 1947; doctor of laws, University of Florida, 1948; doctor of laws, University of Denver, 1949; doctor of laws, Lehigh University, 1950; doctor of laws, Midsbury College, 1950; doctor of humanities, University of Hawaii, 1950; doctor of laws, Furman University, 1951.

Positions held: Instructor in modern languages, University of Alabama, 1911-12; Florence (Ala.) Normal School, 1912-13; head French department, Central High School, Birmingham, 1919-20; principal, Henley School, 1920-21; Woodlawn High School, Birmingham, 1921-22; dean and assistant to president, Alabama College, 1922-26; president, Alabama College, 1926-35; dean of Graduate School and Senior College, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, 1935-37; vice chancellor, 1936-37; chancellor, 1937-46; executive associate Carnegie Corporation of New York, president, Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching, 1946 (resigned, August 31, 1953); president, University of Alabama, University, Ala., since September 1, 1953.

*Cronkhite, Bernice Brown (Mrs. Leonard Welsey Cronkhite)**

Dean, Radcliffe Graduate School.

Born: Calais, Maine, July 23, 1893.

Education: Bachelor of arts, Radcliffe College, 1916; master of arts, Radcliffe College, 1918; doctor of philosophy, Radcliffe College, 1920; doctor of humanities, Wheaton College, 1950; doctor of laws, Brown University, 1952; student, Yale Law School, 1918-19; University of Brussels, Belgium, 1920-21.

Positions held: Director, Training School for Public Service, Boston, 1921-23; dean, Radcliffe College, 1923-34; dean, Radcliffe Graduate School since 1934; vice president, Radcliffe College since 1923.

Member of: Board of trustees, Barnard College, Buckingham School, Cambridge; Beaver School; Brookline; Franklin Square House, Boston; Civic Unity Committee, Cambridge; Massachusetts Recess Commission on Education; Council, Foreign Policy Association; National Association of Deans of Women; American Society of International Law; American Association of University Women (treasurer, international federation, 1927-35); Phi Beta Kappa; New England Conference on Graduate Education (president, 1947-48).

Religion: Unitarian.

Address: 14 Appian Way, Cambridge, Mass.

Moore, Roger Allan

Student, Harvard University Law School (first year).

Member of Staff of Attorney General of Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Born: Framingham, Mass., August 8, 1931.

Education: Framingham High School, 1949, with highest scholastic honors; highest honors for leadership and service; president, student council; varsity letters in football, track, hockey; Associated Harvard Clubs prize awarded; twice national winner national oratorical contest (400,000 contestants).

Delivered valedictory, Harvard, class of 1953; cum laude in American History and Literature; Boylston prize for rhetoric and oratory; Endicott Peabody Saltonstall prize awarded.

Participant, Salzburg Seminar in American Studies at Salzburg, Austria, 1953; studied American nationalism and 20th century diplomatic history as assistant to Prof. Hans Kohn (Smith College, CCNY) at Salzburg.

Experience: Business: Salesman, Cushman Bakeries in the summers of 1950-51. Political: Chairman, college service committee, Young Republican National Federation; author Manual for Mock Conventions used in 1,000 colleges.

Member of: American Political Science Association; American Academy of Political and Social Sciences; Alpha Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Hasty Pudding Institute, 1770.

Address: 27 Ash Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Nuesse, Celestine Joseph.⁵

Dean, School of Social Science and professor of sociology, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

* Source: Who's Who in America, vol. 27, 1952-53.

⁵ Source: A Biographical Sketch, UNESCO (Documents).

Born: Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Education: Bachelor of education, Central State Teachers College, Stevens Point, Wis.; master of arts, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; doctor of philosophy, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.; graduate work at the University of Wisconsin extension division and Harvard University.

Positions held: Began teaching career at Junior-Senior High School, Antigo, Wis., 1934; taught sociology at the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn., and at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., 1943-45; at the Catholic University of America, 1945; in May 1950 appointed to the United States National Commission for UNESCO to succeed the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, as the representative of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; program director of the NCWC's exchange of persons division; special representative in Germany, National Catholic Welfare Conference, 1950-51; in September 1955 appointed to Governing Board, UNESCO Institute for Youth.

Member of: American Catholic Historical Association, American Sociological Society, American Catholic Sociological Society and Knights of Columbus, Catholic Association for International Peace, Catholic Commission on Intellectual and Cultural Affairs.

Author of: Doctoral dissertation, *The Social Thought of American Catholics*; in collaboration with Thomas J. Harte, *Sociology of the Parish*; Articles in professional periodicals.

Religion: Catholic.

*Smyth, Francis Scott*⁶

Dean, Medical School, University of California (1942-54).

Born: Oregon City, Oreg., October 7, 1895.

Education: Bachelor of arts, University of California, 1917; master of arts, University of California, 1919; doctor of medicine, University of California, 1922.

Positions held: Instructor in pediatrics, University of California Medical School, San Francisco, 1925-26; assistant professor, 1926-28; assistant professor of pediatrics, Washington University School of Medicine, 1928-30; associate professor, University of California Medical School, 1930-32; professor, 1932 to present; dean, 1942-54.

Member of American Pediatric Society, American Medical Association, Society of Pediatric Research, American Academy of Pediatrics, Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

Author: *Handbook of Pediatrics Procedures*, 1930.

Religion: Presbyterian.

Miscellaneous: Contributor of studies of allergy, diabetes, renal rickets, etc., to pediatric and medical journals; editorial board, *American Journal of Disease of Children*.

*Willkie, Philip Herman*⁷

Lawyer and legislator, Rushville, Ind.

Born: Rushville, Ind., December 7, 1919.

Education: Bachelor of arts, Princeton, 1940; master of arts, history, Harvard, 1941; bachelor of law, Columbia, 1947.

Positions held: Vice president and director, Rushville National Bank, since 1947; manager of Willkie farms; admitted to bar, Indiana, New York, and District of Columbia, 1948; Republican representative to Indiana Legislature, 1949-53; alternate delegate to Republican National Convention, 1948; delegate to Republican Indians Convention, 1950; assistant chairman, Republican National Senatorial Campaign Committee, 1949-50.

Member of: Local chamber of commerce, Rushville, Ind.

Military service: Enlisted apprentice seaman, Navy, 1941; discharged as lieutenant, 1945.

Religion: Not stated.

Home address: 601 North Harrison Street, Rushville, Ind.

Business address: Rushville National Bank, Rushville, Ind.

⁶ Source: *Who's Who in America*, vol. 26, p. 2573, 1950-51.

⁷ Source: *Who's Who in the Mid-West*, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

1. *United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange.* Under the general provisions of Public Law 402, the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange is responsible for formulating and recommending to the Secretary of State educational exchange policies and programs and submitting quarterly reports thereon to the Secretary of State; appraising the effectiveness of educational exchange activities and reporting thereon to the Congress semiannually; approving or disapproving the creation by the Secretary of any educational exchange advisory committees to be appointed under the authority of section 801 (6) of Public Law 402; and representing the public interest in all their activities. [See secs. 601, 602, and 603, Public Law 402.]

2. *Date created.* The Commission was authorized January 27, 1948 (Public Law 402, 80th Cong.) and was created July 9, 1948.

3. *Current membership*

Rufus H. Fitzgerald, doctor of laws, chairman, chancellor emeritus (retired June 30, 1955), University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arthur H. Edens, doctor of philosophy, vice chairman; president, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Laird Bell, attorney at law, Bell, Boyd, Marshall & Lloyd, 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Arthur A. Hauck, doctor of philosophy; president, University of Maine, Orono, Maine.

Anna L. Rose Hawkes, doctor of philosophy, rural free delivery No. 2, Orleans, Vt. (elected to 4-year term as national president of American Association of University Women in July 1955; formerly dean of Mills College, Oakland, Calif.; retired in July 1955).

4. *Statutory authority.* The United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange was established in accordance with the provisions of section 601 and section 602 of Public Law 402, the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (the Smith-Mundt Act), which became law on January 27, 1948. (See attachment 2, Public Law 402.)

5. *Authorizing document.* Public Law 402, 80th Congress, the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948. (See Attachment 1.)

6. *Appointment of members.* The members of the Advisory Commission are appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No person holding a compensated Federal or State office shall be eligible for appointment. (See sec. 602 (a), Public Law 402.)

The terms of each member appointed to the Commission shall be for 3 years, except as noted in section 602 (d), Public Law 402.

7. *Advisory responsibility.* The United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange serves as an advisory body to the Secretary of State (interpreted to include the International Educational Exchange Service under the Office of Public Affairs and such other bureaus in the Department of State directly or indirectly associated

with the international educational exchange program). (See sec. 601, Public Law 402.)

8. *Compensation of members.* The members of the Advisory Commission receive no compensation for their services but are entitled to reimbursement for transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in accordance with section 801 (6) of Public Law 402. (See sec. 602 (f), Public Law 402.)

9. *Commission meetings.* The Advisory Commission meets on an average of from 4 to 6 times a year in Washington, D. C. (A joint meeting with the United States Advisory Commission on Information was held in New York City on May 6, 1953.)

10. *Authority to convene.* The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice Chairman, has authority to convene meetings of the Advisory Commission.

11. *Appointment of officers.* The Chairman of the Advisory Commission is designated by the President from among the members of the Commission. The Vice Chairman is determined by majority vote of the members of the Commission. (See sec. 602 (e), Public Law 402.)

12. *Official minutes.* The Executive Secretary (secretariat) is responsible for keeping verbatim minutes and preparing summaries of the official minutes of the Commission meetings. (See sec. 602 (h), Public Law 402.)

13. *Custodian of minutes.* Copies of all minutes, verbatims, and summaries, are kept on file in the office of the secretariate (ACE/S) in the Department of State in Washington. Copies of summarized official minutes are distributed to members of the Commission and interested offices of the Department of State.

14. *Availability of minutes.* Depending on the subject matter discussed, the official minutes are usually classified and, therefore, are not available for public inspection (Executive Order 10501, effective December 15, 1953). The official recommendations and appraisals of the educational exchange program which are made by the Advisory Commission following these meetings are submitted in semiannual reports to the Congress and are available to the public. (See item 22 of this report.)

15. *Publicity.* Usually no publicity is given in the press or radio to Advisory Commission meetings. Statements for the press are made, however, when new appointments are made to the Commission and when the Commission has considered particularly significant problems in the field of interational educational exchange and has made recommendations which are of specific concern to certain elements of the public. The Commission usually issues a joint statement which is released directly to the press or through the press facilities of the Department of State.

16. *Commission meetings.* Meetings held by the Advisory Commission since January 1, 1953, are listed as follows:

February 16-17, 1953, Washington, D. C.

April 6, 1953, Washington, D. C.

May 6, 1953, New York City¹

August 5-6, 1954, Washington, D. C.

October 4-5, 1954, Washington, D. C.

¹ Joint meeting with the U. S. Advisory Commission on Information.

January 17-18, 1955, Washington, D. C.

May 2-3, 1955, Washington, D. C.

September 12-13, 1955, Washington, D. C.

December 6-7, 1955, Washington, D. C.

17. *Preparation of agenda.* The agenda for Advisory Commission meetings are prepared by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Department of State and with the advice and approval of the Chairman.

18. *Development of agenda.* The Chairman and any Commission member or the Executive Secretary on behalf of the Department of State may place items on the agenda for any Commission meeting. The Chairman reviews and gives final approval, however, to all items proposed for the agenda of each meeting.

19. *Reports to agency.* In discharging its advisory responsibilities, the Commission is required to report quarterly to the Secretary of State on its recommendations. (See section 603, Public Law 402.)

20. *Secretariat staff.* The Department of State provides the necessary staff (full time) to enable the Commission to fulfill its responsibilities. This staff is known as the Secretariat of the Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, and the Chief serves as the Executive Secretary of the Commission.

Paul C. Domke, Executive Secretary, FSO-3, \$10,460.

Gladys N. Nichols, Reports Officer, GS-12, \$7,570.

Patricia A. Rowley, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-4, \$3,500.

Anna Vukovich, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-4, \$3,415.

21. *Background of Commission members.* See item No. 3 of this report with the following addition: Mr. Laird Bell, member of the law firm of Bell, Boyd, Marshall & Lloyd since 1936; chairman, board of trustees of Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.

22. *Commission reports.* The following reports of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange have been submitted since January 1, 1953:

Quarterly reports to the Secretary of State:

Second Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1953, February 17, 1953

Third Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1953, June 18, 1953

Fourth Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1953, January 12, 1954

First and Second Quarterly Reports for fiscal year 1954, March 24, 1954

Third and Fourth Quarterly Reports for fiscal year 1954, July 29, 1954

First Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1955, October 4, 1954

Second Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1955, November 1, 1954

Third Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1955, March 17, 1955

Fourth Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1955, May 3, 1955

First Quarterly Report for fiscal year 1956, November 28, 1955

Semiannual reports to the Congress issued as House documents:

Eighth Semiannual, House Document No. 35, January 3, 1953

Ninth Semiannual, House Document No. 154, May 28, 1953

Tenth Semiannual, House Document No. 294, January 14, 1954

Eleventh Semiannual, House Document No. 355, March 24, 1954

Twelfth Semiannual, House Document No. 483, July 29, 1954

Thirteenth Semiannual, House Document No. 67, January 13, 1955

Fourteenth Semiannual, House Document No. 219, July 19, 1955

[PUBLIC LAW 402—80TH CONGRESS]

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948".

* * * * *

TITLE VI—ADVISORY COMMISSIONS TO FORMULATE POLICIES

SEC. 601. There are hereby created two advisory commissions, (1) United States Advisory Commission on Information (hereinafter in this title referred to as the Commission on Information) and (2) United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange (hereinafter in this title referred to as the Commission on Educational Exchange) to be constituted as provided in section 602. The Commissions shall formulate and recommend to the Secretary policies and programs for the carrying out of this Act: *Provided, however*, That the commissions created by this section shall have no authority over the Board of Foreign Scholarships or the program created by Public Law 584 of the Seventy-ninth Congress, enacted August 1, 1946, or the United States National Commission for UNESCO.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSIONS ; GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 602. (a) Each Commission shall consist of five members, not more than three of whom shall be from any one political party. Members shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No person holding any compensated Federal or State office shall be eligible for appointment.

(b) The members of the Commission on Information shall represent the public interest, and shall be selected from a cross section of professional, business, and public service backgrounds.

(c) The members of the Commission on Educational Exchange shall represent the public interest and shall be selected from a cross section of educational, cultural, scientific, technical, and public service backgrounds.

(d) The term of each member appointed under subsection (a) of this section shall be three years, except that the terms of office of such members first taking office on each Commission shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, two at the end of one year, two at the end of two years, and one at the end of three years from the date of the enactment of this Act. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor is appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Upon the expiration of his term of office any member may continue to serve until his successor is appointed and has qualified.

(e) The President shall designate a chairman for each Commission from among members of the Commission.

(f) The members of the Commissions shall receive no compensation for their services as such members but shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel and subsistence in connection with attendance of meetings of the Commissions away from their places of residences, as provided in subsection (6) of section 801 of this Act.

(g) The Commissions are authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to carry out the authority conferred upon them by this title.

(h) The Department is authorized to provide the necessary secretarial and clerical assistance for the Commissions.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORTS

SEC. 603. The Commissions shall meet not less frequently than once each month during the first six months after their establishment, and thereafter at such intervals as the Commissions find advisable, and shall transmit to the Secretary a quarterly report, and to the Congress a semiannual report of all programs and activities carried on under the authority of this Act, including appraisals, where feasible, as to the effectiveness of the several programs, and such recommendations as shall have been made by the Commissions to the Secretary for effectuating the purposes and objectives of this Act and the action taken to carry out such recommendations.

* * * * *

TITLE VIII—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

THE SECRETARY

SEC. 601. In carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized, in whole or in part, to and not in limitation of the authority otherwise vested in him—

* * * * *

(6) to create, with the approval of the Commission on Information and the Commission on Educational Exchange, such advisory committees as the Secretary may decide to be of assistance in formulating his policies for carrying out the purposes of this Act. No committee member shall be allowed any salary or other compensation for services; but he may be paid his actual transportation expenses, and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses, while away from his home in attendance upon meetings within the United States or in consultation with the Department under instructions.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

1. *The United States National Commission for UNESCO*: Established for the purpose of associating the principal United States bodies interested in educational, scientific, and cultural matters with the work of UNESCO; to act in an advisory capacity to United States delegations to the General Conference of UNESCO and to the Government of the United States in matters relating to UNESCO; and to function as an agency of liaison in all matters of interest to it.

2. The Commission was created by act of Congress approved July 30, 1946.

3. The present membership of the National Commission is attached.

4. Statutory authority for the creation of the Commission was Public Law 565, 79th Congress, 2d session (22 U. S. C. 287m-287t).

5. A copy of the joint resolution creating the Commission is attached.

6. Members of the National Commission are appointed by the Secretary of State for a period of 3 years or for lesser periods when the appointment is to fill out an unexpired term.

7. The Commission advises the delegations to the General Conference and the Government. It consults with the Department, other Government agencies, voluntary national organizations, and experts and leaders in the fields of UNESCO's interest.

8. "No member of the National Commission shall be allowed any salary or other compensation for services: *Provided, however*, That he may be paid his actual transportation expenses, and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses, while away from his home in attendance upon authorized meetings or in consultation on request with the Department of State" (Public Law 565, 79th Cong., 2d sess.).

9. By statutory mandate, the National Commission must meet at least once annually. On occasion it meets twice annually. About one-half the meetings of the National Commission are held in Washington, D. C. The remainder of the meetings are held at the sites of the national conferences or in other cities.

10. Meetings of the National Commission are convened by the Executive Committee, by the Department of State, or on request of 35 members.

11. A Committee on Nominations prepares nominations for the offices of Chairman, Vice Chairmen, elected members, and alternates of the Executive Committee, and for the Committee on Membership, which are communicated to the members of the National Commission 1 month in advance of the annual meetings at which elections are to be held. Nominations may also be made by petition of 10 or more

members of the National Commission. Subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, the chief officer of the secretariat provided by the Department of State shall serve as Executive Secretary of the National Commission and the Executive Committee.

12. The UNESCO Relations Staff of the Department of State, which is the secretariat of the National Commission, is responsible for providing a verbatim transcript of proceedings and summary minutes of the meetings.

13. These minutes are kept in the UNESCO Relations Staff of the Department of State.

14. Minutes of the meetings are available for public inspection on the premises of the UNESCO Relations Staff, except that minutes are not taken of sessions of an executive nature.

15. The UNESCO Relations Staff of the Department of State issues notices of meetings authorized by the Executive Committee.

16. Dates and places of meetings held since January 1, 1953, are attached.

17. The Executive Committee prepares the agenda for meetings of the Commission.

18. The Executive Committee has the authority to place items on agenda for meetings of the Commission. In addition, special provision is made by which individual members may propose items to be placed on the agenda. These are reviewed by a Subcommittee on Procedures, which decides whether the items should be placed on the agenda, referred to an existing committee, or returned to the member. Any member whose proposal is rejected by the Subcommittee on Procedures may reintroduce the matter under the classification "Other Business."

19. The Commission or its Executive Committee on occasion has sent its recommendations or other advice to the Department of State in written form. Such communications have on occasion also gone to the Congress. The general practice has been that advice and recommendations are transmitted to the Department through the proceedings of the Commission and the resultant minutes.

20. Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 565, 79th Congress, 2d session, the Department of State is authorized to provide the necessary secretariat for the Commission. The UNESCO Relations Staff of the Department of State carries out this function. The names, full time affiliations and salaries of the members of the Staff are attached. In addition to its duties as secretariat to the Commission, however, this Staff has certain functions pertaining to the participation of this Government in UNESCO which do not relate to the National Commission as such.

21. The background, business connections and qualifications of members of the Commission will appear from the attached list. The members of the Staff are full time Federal employees, except for one W. A. E. consultant who is occasionally asked to advise the Department of State. This is Richard H. Heindel, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Buffalo.

22. Report of the Executive Committee to the National Commission, September 12, 1953.

In addition to the National Commission itself, it has certain committees, including those specifically provided by the statute—the Executive Committee, the Committee on Membership, and the Committee on Nominations. It also has a variety of other committees, subcommittees and panels of experts necessary to carry out its purposes. Meetings of the three statutory committees are also included in the attached report.

ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP, UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO,
NOVEMBER 16, 1955

NOTE.—Parenthetical notation indicates organization represented by the individual or the category of membership. The numbers beside each name indicate the term currently being served and the expiration of that term.

1. Robert C. Angell, 2-1956, department of sociology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. (State and local government).
2. Milton G. Baker, superintendent, 1-1956, Valley Forge Military Academy, Wayne, Pa. (member at large).
3. Carroll Binder, 2-1957, editorial editor, Minneapolis Tribune, Minneapolis, Minn. (American Society of Newspaper Editors).
4. Miss Helen D. Bragdon, 2-1956, general director, American Association of University Women, 1634 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (American Association of University Women).
5. Mrs. Rollin Brown, president, 1-1956, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, 700 North Rush Street, Chicago, Ill. (National Congress of Parents and Teachers).
6. Samuel M. Brownell, 1-1956, Commissioner of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. (Federal Government).
7. T. C. Byerly, 1-1957, Agricultural Research Center, Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md. (American Institute of Biological Sciences).
8. Mrs. Moise S. Cahn, president, 1-1956, National Council of Jewish Women, 1 West 47th Street, New York, N. Y. (National Council of Jewish Women).
9. A. S. J. Carnahan, 1-1956, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. (Federal Government).
10. Warren Caro, executive director, 1-1957, American Theatre Society, Inc., 23 West 53d Street, New York, N. Y. (American National Theatre and Academy).
11. Clayton J. Chamberlin, 1-1956, superintendent, Department of Public Instruction, Post Office Box 2360, Honolulu, T. H. (State and local government).
12. Hans T. Clarke, 1-1957, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, 630 West 168th Street, New York, N. P. (National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council).
13. John D. Connors, director, 2-1956, department of education, American Federation of Labor, 1625 I Street NW., suite 914, Washington, D. C. (American Federation of Labor).
14. Harley F. Cope, Sr., United States Navy (retired), 1-1957, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (Veterans of Foreign Wars).
15. Raymond C. Davis, 1-1956, Assistant to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. (Federal Government).
16. G. Homer Durham, vice president, 1-1957, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah (American Political Science Association).
17. John T. Edsall, 2-1956, the Biological Laboratories, Harvard University, 16 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. (American Academy of Arts and Sciences).
18. C. M. Ferguson, administrator, 2-1957, Federal Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (Federal Government).
19. Frank L. Fernbach, 1-1956, associate director of research, department of education and research, Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C. (Congress of Industrial Organizations).
20. Willard E. Givens, 2-1956, 1661 Crescent Place NW., Washington, D. C. (National Education Association of the United States).

21. Ralph L. Goetzenberger, 2-1957, vice president, Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., 4926 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (Engineers Joint Council).
22. Clive S. Gray, vice president, 1-1957, international affairs, United States National Student Association, 52 Boylston Street, Cambridge, Mass. (United States National Student Association).
23. William E. Gregory, superintendent, 1-1956, Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind. (member at large).
24. Henry R. Hope, chairman, 2-1956, fine arts department, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. (State and local government).
25. Richard B. Hull, 2-1957, radio-television director, WOI, AM-FM-TV, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa (State and local government).
26. F. Ernest Johnson, 1-1956, chief study consultant, department of the church and economic life, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America).
27. G. Griffith Johnson, 2-1957, vice president, Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.).
28. Galen Jones, director, 1-1956, Council for Advancement of Secondary Education, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D. C. (National Association of Secondary School Principals).
29. Meyer Kestnbaum, president, 1-1957, Hart Schaffner & Marx, 36 South Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill. (Committee for Economic Development).
30. Grayson L. Kirk, president, 2-1956, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. (member at large).
31. Rufus C. Kuykendall, 1-1956, first assistant city attorney, department of law, 306 Walker Building, Indianapolis, Ind. (State and local government).
32. Miss Vanett Lawler, 1-1957, executive secretary, Music Educators National Conference, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Music Educators National Conference).
33. David A. Lockmiller, president, 1-1957, University of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tenn. (State and local government).
34. Worth McClure, executive secretary, 2-1957, American Association of School Administrators, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D. C. (American Association of School Administrators).
35. Donald G. Marquis, chairman, 1-1957, department of psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. (American Psychological Association).
36. Carl I. Megel, president, 1-1957, American Federation of Teachers, 28 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. (American Federation of Teachers).
37. William M. Milliken, president, 1-1956, American Association of Museums, Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, Ohio (American Association of Museums).
38. Miss Agnes Mongan, 1-1956, Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (College Art Association of America).
39. Julius M. Nolte, dean, 2-1957, general extension division, 152 Nicholson Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (National University Extension Association).
40. W. Albert Noyes, Jr., 2-1957, chairman, department of chemistry, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. (American Chemical Society).
41. C. Joseph Nuesse, dean, 2-1956, School of Social Science, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C. (National Catholic Welfare Conference).
42. Whitelaw Reid, 1-1957, chairman of the board, New York Herald Tribune, 230 West 41st Street, New York, N. Y. (member at large).
43. Norman Salit, 1-1956, 30 Vesey Street, New York, N. Y. (Synagogue Council of America).
44. Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, 2-1956, 1120 East 48th Street, Chicago, Ill. (member at large).
45. Henry A. Schwarz, 1-1957, Commercial Building, Belleville, Ill., (member at large).
46. Hugh Scott, 1-1957, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., (Federal Government).
47. Mrs. George Hamlin Shaw, 2-1957, 435 East 52d Street, New York, N. Y., (member at large).

48. Paul H. Sheats, 2-1956, associate director, University Extension, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif., (State and local government).
49. Carl Shelly, publisher, 1-1956, Sparks Tribune, Sparks, Nev. (member at large).
50. Lawrence M. C. Smith, 1-1957, 1707 Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa., (American Federation of Arts).
51. Athelstan F. Spilhaus, dean, 1-1957, Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., (State and local government).
52. Harold Spivacke, 2-1956, Chief, Music Division, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C., (National Music Council).
53. Elvin C. Stakman, 2-1956, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., (American Association for the Advancement of Science).
54. John Walker, 2-1957, Chief Curator, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., (Federal Government).
55. Rudger H. Walker, dean, 1-1956, School of Agriculture, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, (Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities).
56. John S. Welling, 1-1957, Colorado State College of Education, Greeley, Colo., (State and local government).
57. Gilbert F. White, president, 1-1957, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., (member at large).
58. Miss Ruth Ann White, 2-1957, 505 James Avenue, Rockford, Ill. (department of classroom teachers).
59. Malcolm M. Willey, 1-1956, vice president, Academic Administration, 202 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (Social Science Research Council).
60. David J. Winton, 2-1956, Winton Lumber Co., 3100 West Lake Street, Minneapolis, Minn., (National Planning Association).
61. Frank P. Zeidler, 1-1956, mayor of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wis., (American Municipal Association).

MEETINGS HELD SINCE JANUARY 1, 1953

Executive committee:

January 26-27, 1953, Washington
 March 22-23, 1953, Washington
 September 4, 1953, Washington
 September 14, 1953, Minneapolis
 November 6, 1953, New York City
 April 24-25, 1954, Washington
 September 24-25, 1954, New York City
 January 20-21, 1955, Washington
 April 25-26, 1955, Washington
 September 29, 1955, Washington

National Commission:

September 14-15, 1953, Minneapolis
 October 14-16, 1954, Milwaukee
 November 2-3, 1955, Cincinnati

Committee on membership:

June 22-23, 1953, Washington
 August 24, 1953, Washington
 May 17-18, 1954, Washington
 September 18, 1954, Washington
 March 7, 1955, New York
 April 14, 1955, New York

Committee on nominations:

April 29, 1953, Washington
 August 18, 1953, Washington
 September 4, 1953, Washington
 July 12, 1954, Washington
 July 6, 1955, New York
 October 18, 1955, New York

UNESCO RELATIONS STAFF, DECEMBER 1, 1955

Office of Director:		Salary
Max McCullough, Director	-----	\$12,905
Constance Roach, special assistant to Director	-----	11,430
Michael A. Stahl, conference director	-----	9,420
Alice DeKany, administrative assistant	-----	4,660
Kathryn H. Langston, secretary	-----	4,660
Program Operations:		
Guy A. Lee, Assistant Director for Program Operations	-----	11,610
John A. McAfee, educationist	-----	8,990
Donald B. Herdeck, foreign affairs officer	-----	5,440
Mary K. Billy, secretary	-----	4,480
Donald Berens, secretary	-----	4,075
Mass Communication:		
John F. McLennett, Assistant Director for Information and Mass Communication	-----	11,610
Theodore C. Heavner, foreign affairs officer	-----	4,940
Joan Walls, information specialist	-----	4,525
Mary V. Tusley, secretary	-----	4,480
Nell C. Schendel, information clerk	-----	4,480
Administration and Planning:		
Millan L. Egert, Assistant Director for Planning and Administration	-----	10,785
Ann F. Jablonski, administrative assistant (conferences)	-----	5,575
Edward Mike, administrative assistant (conferences)	-----	4,485
Lucille Mack, secretarial assistant	-----	4,620
Documents Office:		
Helen M. McDermott, administrative aide	-----	4,890
Rubie C. Schuster, administrative assistant	-----	4,350
Lillian A. Parker, clerk	-----	4,210
Donald Gaither, clerk	-----	3,925

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR GERMAN CORPORATE DOLLAR BONDS

1. *United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds*, 910 17th Street NW, Washington 6, D. C.: This Committee is an independent nonprofit organization, established on the initiative of the United States Government for the purpose of representing the interests of holders of dollar bonds of German corporate and other private German debtors. It participated in the German debt settlement negotiations which resulted in a formal agreement which was signed in London on February 27, 1953, and approved by the United States Senate on July 13, 1953. Since then the Committee has been actively negotiating adjusted service offers with individual German debtors within the framework established by the Agreement on German External Debts.

2. *Date Committee was created.* February 26, 1952.

3. *Membership of Committee (give names of individuals).*

Herbert F. Boynton, New York City.

Ganson Purcell, Washington, D. C.

Beardsley Ruml, New York City.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* No specific statutory authority. However, article VIII of annex II of the Agreement on German External Debts provides that the creditors' representatives who participated in the negotiations shall, subject to the approval of their respective governments, appoint such persons or organizations as may be required to bring about settlements between particular debtors and their creditors pursuant to the agreement, or may themselves act in such a capacity.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* The Committee was formed on the initiative of the Government after extensive consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission and members of the financial community. The three members of the Committee were invited by the State Department on February 26, 1952, to organize a private, independent committee for the purposes indicated. They accepted, and the formation of the Committee was announced by the State Department in press release No. 161 dated March 3, 1952. An exchange of letters also took place which set forth the agreed scope of the Committee's authority and the principles guiding it in the discharge of the responsibilities. The press release and letters are as tabs A and B respectively.

After the conclusion of the German debt settlement negotiations, the Committee as invited to continue to represent the interests of German corporate dollar bondholders, pursuant to the provision of the agreement cited in the answer to question 4 above. It agreed to do so and a further press release was issued by the State Department on November 21, 1952 (No. 884), which incorporated a further exchange of letters between the State Department and the Committee. This press release is attached as tab C.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members of the Committee are selected by the Committee, after consultation with the State Department. So far there has been no change in the original Committee membership.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* As indicated above, the Committee's principal functions are to represent the interests of bondholders in working out debt settlement arrangements with certain German debtors. It keeps the State Department informed of its activities. Because of its experience with German debt settlement problems, the Committee is consulted by the State Department on an informal basis with respect to matters relating to such settlements. For example, questions have arisen concerning the interpretation of the agreement and it has been necessary to review various pieces of implementing legislation required in Germany to carry out the debt settlement.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The Committee receives no financial support from the Government whatsoever. Its expenses have been met by the German debtors of the bond issues with which the Committee has dealt. The Committee's finances are subject to review by the State Department, to which the Committee submits periodic financial statements and related information.

Its three members receive an annual retainer of \$5,000 plus reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for attendance at Committee meetings or for travel on business of the Committee.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee meets approximately every month, usually in New York City.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* Since the Committee has only three members meetings are usually arranged by personal communication between members without formal authority.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, Secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Committee.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Secretary of the Committee.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* At the Committee offices in Washington, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection?* If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes. The minutes of meetings are not available for public inspection. There is no relevant statutory authority in this respect. Since the Committee is a private, independent organization, and its deliberations involve matters directly affecting the market for certain foreign dollar bonds, the public disclosure of the minutes of its meetings would not be conducive to the maintenance of an orderly market in such securities.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* See answer to question 9. Specific dates not presently known.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Secretary of the Committee, although any member may ask that additional items be considered.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* (See answer to question No. 17.)

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The Committee does not normally communicate recommendations or advice to the State Department in written form. As is indicated above, it is not the Committee's principal function to advise the Government although its advice is occasionally sought on matters in which the Committee is deemed to have special competence by virtue of its functions and experiences.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The staff consists of a Secretary and a New York representative of the Committee. E. L. Thurston, Jr., serves as Secretary to the Committee on a part-time basis. He receives no salary from the Committee or from the Federal Government. The New York representative is Mr. Erwin Rankin who receives a salary from the Committee of \$12,000 per year, plus a 10 percent annual bonus.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

the Committee, Mr. Boynton is a director of the Eton Paper Corp., Pittsfield, Mass.

Ganson Purcell, member of the Committee: Mr. Purcell, a Washington attorney, was Assistant Legislative Counsel, United States Senate, from 1931 to 1934. From 1934 to 1946 he held various positions with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including General Counsel's staff, Assistant Director and Director, Trading the Exchange Division, Commissioner and Chairman of the Commission (1942-46). Since 1946 he has been engaged in private practice of law, first as a partner of Root, Ballantine, Harlan, Bushby & Palmer (1946-51), then as a partner Purcell & Nelson (1951 to date). His professional practice is largely concentrated in the field of securities and financial law. Mr. Purcell has no non-Federal affiliations of the character described other than the United States Committee.

Beardsley Ruml, member of the Committee: Mr. Ruml has been prominent in financial circles for a great many years. He was Secretary of the Scott Co., Philadelphia, from 1919 to 1921; assistant to the president of Carnegie Corporation of New York, from 1921 to 1922; director of Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial from 1922 to 1929; trustee, Spelman Fund of New York, 1929 to 1948; dean of social science division and professor of education, University of Chicago, 1921 to 1933; treasurer, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., from 1934 to 1945 and chairman of the board from 1945 to 1949. In addition Mr. Ruml was formerly Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. At the present time in addition to being a member of the Committee, Mr. Ruml is a director of the Encyclopedia Britannica, General American Investors Co., Inc., Musak Corp., the Enterprise Paint Manufacturing Co., Christian Hanson's Laboratories, Inc., Bulova Watch Co., National Securities & Research Corp., Peerless Casualty Corp., and Jewelers Acceptance Corp.

22. *Last reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* From time to time the Committee has distributed to interested bondholders and to the public generally reports concerning its activities and the status of negotiations respecting German corporate dollar bonds falling within its jurisdiction. Since January 1, 1953, it has made public one pamphlet entitled "Report on the Agreement Reached at the International Conference at London as it Affects German Corporate Dollar Bonds," dated November 1, 1953.

NOTE.—It should be noted that the nature of the Committee, including its membership and finances, was the subject of attention by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during its hearings on the German debt settlement agreements. For further information see the published hearings before that Committee, 83d Congress, 1st session, June 17 and 18, 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRESS RELEASE, No. 161, MARCH 3, 1952

The Department of State announced today that at its request Mr. Beardsley Ruml, Mr. Herbert F. Boynton, and Mr. Ganson Purcell have undertaken to organize and to serve as members of an independent and private committee to represent the interests of the United States holders of German corporate dollar bonds at the International Conference on German Debts. The conference con-

vened at London on February 28, 1952 under the auspices of the Tripartite Commission on German Debts on which Ambassador Warren Lee Pierson is the United States representative. (See press release No. 29 of January 14, 1952.)

Mr. Boynton left for London by air on March 2 to attend the conference as spokesman for the committee. He will take part in the negotiations with representatives of the German Government and German debtors and with government and creditor representatives of some 30 other countries which are attending the Conference.

The corporate dollar bonds represent a substantial part of the German external indebtedness. There are about 66 different issues of bonds outstanding on which there is a principal amount due estimated at about \$180 million.

Mr. Beardsley Ruml, of New York City was formerly chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and of R. H. Macy & Co.

Mr. Herbert F. Boynton was formerly chairman of the National Association of Security Dealers and a partner in the investment firms of F. S. Moseley & Co. of Boston and Laird, Bissell & Meeds of New York.

Mr. Ganson Purcell is a member of the Washington law firm of Purcell & Nelson and was formerly Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. He was also a member of the Economic Stabilization Board during World War II.

The committee has taken the name of "United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds." Mr. Wallace H. Fulton, executive director of the National Association of Security Dealers, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., is temporarily handling the administrative arrangements for the committee.

Representation at the London Conference of other categories of United States creditors is:

Mr. James Grafton Rogers, president of the Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council, Inc., will represent holders of German governmental bonds (including state and municipal bonds) and corporate bonds which are governmentally guaranteed.

Mr. Andrew L. Gomory, chairman, American Committee for Standstill Creditors of Germany, will represent a number of American banks holding certain claims the payment of which was deferred sometime prior to the war under agreements entered into with the German Government.

Mr. Gordon H. Michler, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and chairman of the German Committee of the National Foreign Trade Council, will attend on behalf of commercial and miscellaneous creditors.

Mr. Parker McCollester, of the New York law firm of Lord, Day & Lord, will represent the Committee of Mixed Claims Commission Award Holders.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C., March 1, 1952.

HON. WILLARD H. THORP,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR SIR: We are pleased to advise you that in response to invitations addressed to each of us by the Department of State on February 26, we have organized a private and independent committee, known as the United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds. The purpose of the Committee is to represent the interests of all United States holders of German corporate dollar bonds, other than those which have been guaranteed by an instrumentality of the German Government, at an International Conference which was convened in London on the 28th of February. The Committee's offices will be maintained at the above address.

Recognizing that the settlement of German prewar external indebtedness on a basis equitable to all interests has important implications for the reestablishment and augmentation of international trade relations between Germany and the remainder of the free world, we are honored by the invitation of the Department of State to undertake this assignment. In view of the fact that these corporate dollar bonds represent a substantial portion of the total German external debt, we are aware of the importance of the Committee's responsibility and shall do our utmost to assure the protection of the interests which have been entrusted to us. Mr. Herbert F. Boynton of the Committee is prepared to leave for London immediately to serve as the Committee's spokesman at the London Conference.

In the enclosed memorandum, we have set forth what we understand to be the scope of the Committee's authority and the principles which should guide

it in the discharge of its responsibilities. If, for any reason, the Department of State is of the opinion that this memorandum does not accurately reflect the objectives of the Department in seeking the formation of the Committee, we shall be pleased to discuss the matter further.

We trust that as the work of the Committee progresses, members of the Department will be available for consultation concerning problems which may arise.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT F. BOYNTON.
GANSON PURCELL.
BEARDSLEY RUMML.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING, MARCH 1, 1952

This memorandum sets forth what we, the members of the United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds, recently organized at the request of the Department of State, understand to be the functions and duties of the Committee and proper scope of its authority.

(a) The Committee, serving as a private and independent organization, shall represent the best interests of all United States holders of German corporate dollar bonds, other than those which have been guaranteed by an instrumentality of the German Government, at an International Conference which was convened in London on 28th February 1952 under the auspices of the Tripartite Commission on German Debts.

(b) The Committee shall undertake to secure the fullest possible satisfaction of the claims of such United States holders of German corporate dollar bonds compatible with the equitable treatment of other interests concerned, conducting its representation in conformity with the principles set forth in the document of May 24, 1951, entitled "The Settlement of German External Debts."

(c) The Committee's authority at the Conference shall be limited to recommending, drafting and negotiating proposals to provide a basis for international agreements covering the overall disposition of German indebtedness represented by corporate dollar bonds. The Committee shall not represent any particular bondholder or group of bondholders, nor stand in any fiduciary relationship to any such bondholder or group of bondholders; and shall be without authority at the International Conference to negotiate direct agreements between American bondholders and their respective German debtors.

(d) The Committee shall from time to time make known to the general public the progress of its activities.

(e) At such time as the International Conference is concluded and inter-governmental agreements are entered into giving international sanction to the debt settlement agreed upon at the Conference or at such time as a continuing international body is organized to dispose of debt settlement problems, the Committee shall consider what further action, if any, may be appropriate to effectuate final settlement between United States holders of German corporate dollar bonds and their respective debtors.

(f) The Committee understands that it shall be the sole organization recognized by the Government of the United States as representative for the interests of holders of German corporate dollar bonds at the International Conference.

HERBERT F. BOYNTON.
GANSON PURCELL.
BEARDSLEY RUMML.

JUNE 5, 1952.

UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR GERMAN CORPORATE DOLLAR BONDS,
Care of Ganson Purcell, Member,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PURCELL: It has been brought to my attention that the committee's letter of March 1, 1952, which enclosed a Memorandum of Understanding concerning the scope of the committee's authority, has not been acknowledged. I sincerely regret the Department's delay in this matter, and trust that it has not interfered with the committee's operations to date.

There are only two points in the Memorandum of Understanding on which we felt it necessary to comment, both of which I believe have been discussed

with you informally by a member of my staff. Under paragraph (d), stated that the committee will conduct itself "in conformity with the pre set forth in the document of 24th May 1951 entitled 'The Settlement of External Debts.'" I should like to point out that in seeking the organization of a committee to represent the holders of German corporate dollar bonds, the Department did not want the committee to feel itself necessarily bound by any statements concerning the nature of the anticipated debt settlement, if it had no part in formulating. In other words, I hope the committee is free during the negotiations to espouse any position which it concludes is in the interest of the bondholders for whom it speaks.

In paragraph (f) the committee states its understanding that "it is the sole organization recognized by the Government of the United States as representative for the interests of holders of German corporate dollar bonds at the International Conference." Although I take no exception to this statement as it stands, I do want to indicate that if, at any time in the future, a representative group representing a substantial number of corporate bondholders should come forward, we would want to consider, in consultation with your committee, means whereby the views of such a group (or groups) could be appropriately taken into account in working out the debt settlement arrangements.

May I take this opportunity of again expressing my personal appreciation of the Department as well, at the formation of your committee, and of the active and constructive role it is taking in the current negotiations.

Sincerely yours,

WILLARD L. THORPE
Assistant Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRESS RELEASE, No. 884, NOVEMBER 21, 1952

The Department of State today urged all holders of defaulted prewar German corporate dollar bonds to communicate with the United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds and make known their holdings of such bonds. This appeal was made following a meeting at which Mr. Ganson Purcell, a member of the committee, informed the Acting Secretary of State of the committee's future plans of the Committee. Mr. Purcell also advised that the first negotiations with German corporate debtors has been launched, as set out in the Committee's statement quoted below.

The Committee was formed in February of this year at the invitation of the State Department in consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Committee represented the interests of holders of dollar bonds of German corporate debtors and other private German debtors, at the London Conference on German External Debts which concluded early in August. Members of the Committee are Herbert F. Boynton, former chairman of the National Association of Security Dealers, Inc.; Ganson Purcell, Washington attorney and Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Beardsley Rands, economist and former Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The Committee has agreed to represent bondholders in the negotiation of individual settlements with German debtors pursuant to the general arrangements agreed upon in London. The exchange of letters between the Secretary of State and the Committee to this effect is attached. Although the debt settlement arrangements concluded in London will not become effective until an intergovernmental agreement giving international authority to the plan has been completed and put into effect, the Committee is prepared to undertake preliminary negotiations in order to expedite settlements with individual German debtors as soon as possible after the intergovernmental agreement enters into force.

The Acting Secretary expressed the Department's appreciation of the efforts of the Committee, and of the willingness of its members to undertake the important work which is yet to be done. He emphasized that its activities are in the interest of every individual holder of a German corporate dollar bond.

In connection with the foregoing, the Committee has issued the following statement:

"The first in a series of negotiations for the final settlement of defaulted German corporate bonds originally issued in this country is under way. Representatives of the United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds began conversations last week in Dusseldorf, Germany, with the liquidators of the giant United Steel Works Corp. and other interested parties to work out the details of the new securities to be exchanged for the four defaulted bonds."

"Involved in the present negotiations is an amount of 20 to 25 million dollars of debt according to conservative estimates. These estimates include the principal amount of the bonds outstanding and accrued interest since about 1933 when dollar bonds of most German corporations went into default.

"Settlement of the United Steel obligations is expected to be made in accordance with the terms of the agreement reached at the Conference on German External Debts which was concluded at London in August of this year. Generally speaking, the agreement calls for new principal amounts equal to outstanding principal plus two-thirds of the interest arrears. New obligations will have medium- and long-term maturities of not more than 25 years and will bear interest at three-fourths of the old rates.

"Mr. Boynton, who led the Committee's delegation at the London Conference last spring and summer, has been in London again for the past few weeks endeavoring to work out a few problems left unresolved in August. He has gone on the Dusseldorf with the Committee's financial advisers to attend the United Steel Works negotiations.

"The United States Committee for German Corporate Dollar Bonds has its headquarters in Washington with an office in the Barr Building at 910 17th Street NW. While the Committee is not inviting or accepting deposits of bonds or proxies from bondholders at this time, it is anxious to obtain all possible information as to the holdings and location of German corporate dollar bonds in the United States. It is also now prepared to furnish information with regard to the debt settlement program on request of bondholders and other interested persons.

"Negotiations with other German debtor corporations are expected to proceed rapidly so that definitive settlement offers may be made to bondholders as soon as the debt settlement plan worked out at the London Conference becomes effective."

The letter from the Secretary of State to the Committee dated September 26, 1952, follows:

SEPTEMBER 26, 1952.

UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR GERMAN CORPORATE DOLLAR BONDS,
Washington, D. C.

SIRS: Now that the London Conference on German External Debts has come to a close, I wish to express the appreciation of the Department of State for the high degree of capability and diligence shown by your Committee in representing the interests of holders of German corporate dollar bonds at the Conference.

As you know, the provisions of the settlement plan covering German corporate bonds adopted at the London Conference (appendix 4 to the final report of the Conference) contemplate that the committees which participated in the Conference in the interest of the holders of these bonds will undertake, subject to the approval of their respective governments, to represent the bondholders in the negotiation of individual settlements with the German debtors, or to appoint such representatives as they may find necessary for that purpose.

I understand that your Committee is in agreement with this recommendation in the report and is prepared to represent the holders of German corporate dollar bonds in the next phase of the settlement program. It would seem to be in the best interests of the bondholders, from the point of view of expedition and economy, for your Committee to continue to act in their behalf. As a result of the work of your Committee at the Conference, it has become evident that you have the full confidence and support of the financial community, and the Department is unaware of any opinion that other means of representing the bondholders would be more appropriate. It gives me great pleasure, therefore, to inform you that the Government of the United States approves this arrangement. You, of course, recognize that special arrangements will be necessary should any conflicts of interest develop in the settlement of particular bond issues.

It is assumed that your Committee will continue to consult interested bondholders, groups of bondholders, indenture trustees and their representatives and, where deemed appropriate, will collaborate with them in working out the individual settlements.

Should the Committee deem it desirable to appoint a representative to negotiate with the German debtor in any particular case, the Department would appreciate being consulted about the appointment. It is assumed that any settlement arrangements arrived at by any such representatives will be subject to review and approval by your Committee.

It is also noted that provision is made in the final report for reimbursement of the expenses and the payment of reasonable compensation to the corporate bondholders' representatives by the German obligors. The Department has no objection to such an arrangement. However, to protect your Committee and the Government from any possible charge that the expenses and compensation are unreasonable, it is suggested that the Committee's expenses and compensation, including the expenses and compensation of representatives appointed by it, be reviewed by the Department from time to time. Should your Committee consider it necessary to levy a charge against the bondholders, the Department would appreciate being consulted before arrangements are made for such a charge.

As you know, the German debt settlement plan will not become effective until the intergovernmental agreement, which will give international authority to the plan, has been negotiated, signed and approved by the requisite number of governments. Nevertheless, in view of the desirability of completing the settlements with the individual German debtors as soon as possible after the plan becomes effective, it is hoped that your Committee will find it possible to initiate preliminary negotiations at an early date, as contemplated in article XI of appendix 4, in respect of the individual bond issues, including, of course, those issued by obligors who are subject to the provisions of Allied High Commission Law No. 27. It is assumed that the Committee will make periodic reports on the general progress of the negotiations.

Should a vacancy occur in the membership of the Committee or should the Committee find it desirable to expand its membership, the Department would expect to be consulted.

I wish again to thank the members of the Committee for their generous co-operation in regard to this important matter.

Sincerely yours,

DEAN ACHESON.

The reply of the Committee dated September 29, 1952, follows:

SEPTEMBER 29, 1952.

The honorable the SECRETARY of STATE.

Dear Mr. SECRETARY: The Committee has received your letter of September 26, 1952, stating that the Government of the United States approves the arrangement whereby, pursuant to the recommendations in the report of the Conference on German External Debts, this Committee will represent the holders of German corporate dollar bonds in the negotiation of final individual settlements with German debtors.

The Committee is pleased to inform you that it is fully prepared to undertake the important new task involved in reaching final settlement of particular dollar debt obligations in accordance with the terms of the general settlement plan covering such debts agreed to at the London Conference and the arrangements set forth in your letter.

We, the members of the Committee, deeply appreciate your generous expressions of approval of the Committee's work at the London Conference and of the renewed evidence of confidence contained in your letter. With the knowledge and experience gained at the Conference we shall endeavor to discharge with the utmost effectiveness our responsibility toward those whose interests have been entrusted to the Committee.

Respectfully yours,

HERBERT F. BOYNTON.
GANSON PURCELL.
BEARDSLEY RUMML.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE TELECOMMUNICATION UNION; UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; UNITED STATES COMMITTEES FOR CCIR STUDY GROUPS I THROUGH XIV

1. *United States Preparatory Committee for the CCIR:*¹ *United States CCIR Executive Committee; United States Committees for*

¹International Radio Consultative Committee of the International Telecommunication Union.

CCIR study groups I through XIV: The purpose of the Preparatory Committee is to study technical and operating problems in the whole field of radio and to recommend on behalf of the United States solutions for adoption by the CCIR: it is composed of the Executive Committee and the committees for the various study groups. It does not act in full session but works on technical questions through meetings as necessary of the various study group committees, and on the coordination of its technical work and on organizational and policy questions through meetings as necessary of the Executive Committee.

2. Reorganized and reestablished as of January 25, 1952.

3. See attached list for membership (appendix 1).

4. There is no specific legislation for the establishment of this Committee. The Department's activity in this regard is based in general on the statute establishing the Department's responsibilities in the conduct of interantional relations and the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952) to which the United States is a party.

5. A copy is attached of the letter of October 24, 1951, forwarding circular memorandum indicating Department's intention of establishing this committee (appendix 2).

6. Members are designated by interested Government agencies and private companies. There is no term of office specified.

7. Committee advises and consults with the Telecommunications Division (TD) of the Department.

8. The members participate in the work of this committee as one of their regular assigned duties for their respective organizations. There is no expense incurred so far as the Committee is concerned.

9. Meetings are held as needed. TD makes arrangements for meeting rooms on Department premises for the Executive Committee and, sometimes, for the study group committees. At other times, the chairmen arrange for the meeting places at other locations.

10. Chairmen convene the committees.

11. The Department designates chairman, vice chairman, and executive secretary of the Executive Committee and the chairman of the various study groups.

12. Minutes of the Executive Committee meetings are kept by the executive secretary. No minutes are prepared for study group meetings.

13. Executive Committee minutes are kept in TD.

14. Minutes are available for public inspection.

15. Publicity regarding activities is given to interested trade papers and, where appropriate, to press by Chief, TD.

16. Meetings of the Executive Committee have been held on January 22, April 28, June 5, July 10, August 7, 1953; April 12, June 11, October 19, 1954; January 31, June 6, September 26, 1955, in Department committee rooms. A record is not maintained by the Department of the study group meetings.

17. Executive secretary prepares agenda for Executive Committee meetings; chairmen for study group meetings.

18. Chairmen have authority to place items on agenda.

19. Committees communicate recommendations and advice in written form and by means of discussions as reflected in minutes of meetings.

20. The committees have no staffs as such. The Department provides the chairman, vice chairman, and executive secretary of the Executive Committee who perform in these capacities in connection with their regular assigned duties as Department officers. See attached membership list.

21. The members, as shown on the attached membership list, participate as representatives of their parent organizations to assist in preparing coordinated United States positions on CCIR matters. They are so designated by reason of their technical knowledge and in connection with their regular assigned work. They are full-time employees of their organizations and in the case of the Government members are paid on a per annum basis.

22. The committees make no reports other than as reflected by the committee minutes and by the coordinated position papers prepared.

APPENDIX 1

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 79

UNITED STATES CCIR PREPARATORY COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MEMBERSHIP LIST, AUGUST 15, 1955

Chairman: Francis Colt de Wolf, Chief, Telecommunications Division, Department of State, Washington 25, D. C.

Vice Chairman: John S. Cross, Assistant Chief, Telecommunications Division, Department of State, Washington 25, D. C.

Executive secretary: Mrs. Florence T. Dowling, Telecommunications Division, Department of State, Washington 25, D. C.

Government representatives:

Department of the Air Force: Lawton S. F. Meaker, Directorate of Communications, Headquarters, United States Air Force, Washington 25, D. C.

Department of the Army: Nathaniel White (Chairman, United States Committee, study group XIII), Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

Civil Aeronautics Administration: Lloyd H. Simson, Communications Liaison Officer, Civil Aeronautics Administration, W-312, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

United States Coast Guard: Captain Peter V. Colmar, Electronics Engineering Division, Headquarters, United States Coast Guard, 1300 E. Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

Federal Communications Commission: Edward W. Allen (Vice Chairman, study group V; Chairman, United States Committee, study group V), Chief Engineer, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

National Bureau of Standards: Ralph J. Slutz, Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colorado.

Department of the Navy: Harold E. Dinger, Code 5416, Naval Research Laboratory, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

Office of Defense Mobilization: Fred C. Alexander, Office of Assistant Director for Communications, Office of Defense Mobilization, Washington 25, D. C.

United States Information Agency: Edgar T. Martin, Chief Engineer, Broadcasting Service, United States Information Agency, 330 Independence Avenue, Room G-510, Washington, D. C.

Industry representatives:

American Cable and Radio Corp.: C. R. Scholz, vice president and chief engineer, American Cable & Radio Corp., 67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.: E. W. Bemis (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group IX) American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

Institute of Radio Engineers:

A. G. Jensen (Chairman, Study Group X)

- Dr. Ernst Weber, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 L. G. Cumming, technical secretary, Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, New York, N. Y.
- National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters: A. Prose Walker (Chairman, Study Group X; Chairman United States Committee, Study Group X; Chairman United States Committee, Study Group XII), Director of Engineering, National Association of Radio & Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.
- Radio Corporation of America: Wayne Mason (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group III), RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
- Radio Electronics Television Manufacturers' Association: I. J. Kaar, manager, Electronics Engineering Division, General Electric Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics: L. M. Sherer, executive secretary, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, Room 2036, Temporary Building 5, 16th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services: R. T. Brown, executive secretary, Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services, care of Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.
- United States Committee for URSI: H. W. Wells, Carnegie Institute of Washington, department of terrestrial magnetism, 5241 Broadbranch Road NW., Washington, D. C.
- American Standards Association: J. W. McNair, secretary, USNC and IEC, American Standards Association, Inc., 70 East 45th Street, New York 17, N. Y.
- Hazeltine Electronics Corp.: Charles J. Hirsch (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group XI), 58-25 Little Neck Parkway, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y.
- RCA Communications, Inc.: C. W. Latimer, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
- United States Study Group Committee Chairmen (where not listed above):
 J. B. Coleman (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group I), Radio Corporation of America (RCA), Camden, N. J.
 Jack Berbstriet (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group IV), Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.
 J. H. Gough (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group II), Bureau of Ships, Room 1 No. 8, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.
 Dr. J. H. Dellinger (Chairman, Study Group VI; Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group VI), Radio Corporation of America, 1625 K Street, NW., Washington, D. C.
 William D. George (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group VII), Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colo.
 George S. Turner (Chairman, United States Committee, Study Group VIII), Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.
- International Study Group Chairmen or Vice Chairmen (where not listed above):
 Dr. Newbern Smith (vice chairman, Study Group VI), University of Michigan, Engineering Research Institute, Willow Run Research Center, Ypsilanti, Mich.
 Kenneth Miller (vice chairman, Study Group X), Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.
- Chairman of United States Committees for CCIR Study Groups
 Study group I. John B. Coleman, Radio Corporation of America, RCA Victor Division, Camden 2, N. J.
 Study group II. J. H. Gough, Bureau of Ships, Room 1, No. 8, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.
 Study group III. Wayne Mason, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
 Study group IV. Jack Herbstreit, Central Radio Propagation Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colo.
 Study Group V. Edward W. Allen, chief engineer, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

- Study group VI. Dr. J. H. Dellinger, RCA Frequency Bureau, 1625 K Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C.
- Study group VII. W. D. George, Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colo.
- Study group VIII. George S. Turner, Field Service and Monitoring Division, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.
- Study group IX. Edwin W. Bemis, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.
- Study group X. A. Prose Walker, National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street, NW., Washington, D. C.
- Study group XI. Charles J. Hirsch, Hazeltine Electronics Corp., 58-25 Little Neck Parkway, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y.
- Study group XII. A Prose Walker, NARTB. (Same as X.)
- Study group XIII. Nathaniel White, Office of Chief Signal Officer, Department of the Army, Room 2-D, 273 Pentagon Building, Washington 25, D. C.
- Study group XIV. A. G. Jensen, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY STAFF

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE 2

International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR), Eighth Plenary Assembly, August 20, 1954

FULL PREPARATORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND MAILING LIST

This list has been prepared with blank spaces in each alphabetical division so that it may more easily be kept in order if any names are to be added.

Key: The numbers to the left of the names are used to show the total number of members of the committee. The numbers to the right of the names show the study group committees in which the person will participate. D under the committee number indicates a request for documents only. E indicates executive committee membership.

	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A															
1. V. L. Agy, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.							6								
2. Edward W. Allen, Chief Engineer, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.	E				4	5	6					11		13	
B															
3. D. K. Bailey, CRPL, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.															
4. R. S. Baldwin, Bureau of Ships, Room 3314A, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.							6						12		
5. A. P. Barts, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.					4	5	6								
6. Ross Bateman, CRPL, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.						5									
7. B. R. Bean, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.						5									
8. E. W. Bemis, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.						5									
9. A. F. Berghausen, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.	E									9					
10. H. H. Beverage, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad St., New York, N. Y.			2												
11. W. C. Boese, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.			3		4	5	6								
12. R. F. Brady, Engineering and Technical Division—OCSigO, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.			3		5					9					
13. F. W. Brown, director, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.		1	2	3						9					
14. R. T. Brown, executive secretary, RTCM, care of Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.		D	D	D						D					
15. Warren B. Burgess, Naval Research Laboratory, Code 5423, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
16. L. A. Byam, Jr., Western Union Telegraph Co., 60 Hudson St., New York, N. Y.	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
	E	1	2	3						9					
	1									9					

[illegible]

	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
50. J. H. Gough, Bureau of Ships, Room 1 No. 8, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.				2											
51. Walter H. Grosselfinger, Westrex Corp., 1118th Avenue, New York, N. Y.		1	2	3											
52. A. B. Groverman, Bureau of Ships, Room 4309, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.												11			
H															
53. C. W. Hansel, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.		1	D								10	11	D		
54. J. R. R. Harter, Bureau of Ships, Room 1 No. 4, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.												11			
55. G. W. Haydon, Signal Plans and Operations Division, OC Signal O, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.				3	4	5	6								
56. P. J. Herbst, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.										9	D				
57. Jack Herbstreit, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.						5									
58. M. Hodges, Bureau of Ships, Room 1 No. 4, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.										9					
59. H. P. Hutchinson, Headquarters, Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, N. J.							6								
J															
60. A. G. Jensen, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill, N. J.	E											11			
A. G. Jensen, engineering vice president, SMPTE, 55 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.											10	11	D		
61. G. L. Jensen, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.														13	
K															
62. I. J. Kaar, manager, engineering electronics division, General Electric Co., Syracuse, N. Y.	E											11			
63. Martin Katzin, Naval Research Laboratory, Code 5270, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.					4	5	6								
64. Richard C. Kirby, CRPL, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.			2	3			6			9	10				
65. Robert S. Kirby, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.					4	5									
66. J. A. Kreek, Bureau of Ships, Room 1 No. 10, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.			3					7		9		11			
L															
67. E. A. Laport, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.		1	2	3	4		6			10	11	12			
68. C. W. Latimer, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.	D	D	D	D	D	D				D					
69. C. J. LeBel, Audio Devices, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				13	14
70. Capt. William Lee, Army Communist Service Division, OCSIGO—Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D					D	
71. Frank G. Lennert, Ampex Corp., 934 Charter Street, Redwood City, Calif.		1	2	3	D					9	D			13	D
72. J. V. Lincoln, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.										10					
73. Lester Looney, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad St., New York, N. Y.							6								
73a. Arthur V. Loughren, vice president, research, Hazeltine Electronics, 58 25 Little Neck Parkway, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y.		1	D												
74. N. Lund, Bell Telephone M Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J.			2									11			
M															
frequency bureau, 60 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
u of Ships, Room 3348, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.							7								
							6								

Donald Russell, president, University of South Carolina; former Assistant Secretary of State.

Morehead Patterson, chairman and president, American Machine & Foundry Co.; recently United States representative for International Atomic Energy Agency negotiations.

Robert Murphy, exofficio member, Deputy Under Secretary of State.

John A. McCone, president, the Joshua Hendy Corp., former Under Secretary of Air Force.

Norman Armour, Foreign Service officer, retired, former Assistant Secretary of State, former Ambassador.

22. Report to the Secretary, May 18, 1954; first audit report, October 12, 1954; second audit report, February 26, 1955; third audit report, December 1955.

COMMITTEE'S TERMS OF REFERENCE

A Public Committee on Personnel is hereby established for the purpose of making recommendations to the Secretary of State concerning the measures necessary to strengthen the effectiveness of the professional service to a standard consistent with the vastly increasing responsibilities in the field of foreign policy which have devolved upon the President and the Secretary.

THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

The existing service rests on a firm foundation built during the past half century and includes men and women of the highest ability, devotion, and integrity. It needs, however, to be made a more effective instrument for the conduct of United States foreign relations and thereby a greater protection to the national security.

During the past decade this need has been of special concern to the executive and legislative branches of the Government on a bipartisan basis. In 1946 the Congress enacted the Foreign Service Act, which constituted an immense step forward. Within the framework of this act further administrative improvements can be made.

Subsequently, the Hoover Commission, the 1950 Advisory Committee on Personnel, and other groups have studied the problem and made detailed recommendations for improvements. In spite of a directive issued by the Secretary of State in 1951, however, these recommendations have not been fully carried out.

THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

The Committee naturally will bear in mind the intent of Congress as expressed in the Foreign Service Act of 1946. It should review the recommendations of the prior study groups, particularly as they relate to the merging of departmental civil service personnel into the Foreign Service to the end that the Department and its establishments abroad may be staffed to the maximum possible extent by career personnel, specially trained for the conduct of foreign relations and obligated to serve at home or abroad thus providing a stronger and more broadly based Foreign Service.

To the greatest degree possible the Committee's recommendations should be cast within the authority conferred by the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

SCOPE OF COMMITTEE'S WORK

The Committee is requested to make recommendations concerning:

1. Basic organization of the Service, including strength requirement and organized reserve force;
2. Amalgamation and interchangeability;
3. Personnel organization and management;
4. Recruitment, training, and assignment;
5. Compensation, promotion, separation, and retirement;
6. Public confidence and personnel morale.

	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
78. Lawton S. F. Meaker, Directorate of Communications, Headquarters, U. S. Air Force, Washington, D. C.	E														
79. M. H. Meaney, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad St., New York, N. Y.						5 D									
80. F. E. Meinholz, New York Times, 229 West 43d Street, New York, N. Y.		1	2	3								11		13	
81. A. H. Morgan, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.								7							
82. W. Muench, Bureau of Ships, Room 1, No. 4, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.				3						9					
83. Melvin Myers, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.					2 D										
N															
84. Karl Neumann, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.		1 D													
85. George M. Nixon, National Broadcasting Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.											10	11			
86. K. A. Norton, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.				3	4	5	6			9		11			
O															
87. S. M. Ostrow, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.							6								
P															
88. E. F. Paroulek, Bureau of Ships, Room 1 No. 12, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.					3										
89. Lt. Cmdr. R. A. Pasciuti, U. S. Coast Guard, Coast Guard Electronics Engineering Station, Wildwood, N. J.		1	2	3										13	
90. Lt. Cmdr. Helmer Pearson, U. S. Coast Guard, care of U. S. Coast Guard Cutter <i>Yamacraw</i> , First Coast Guard District, 1400 Custom House, Boston, Mass.		1	2	3						8				13	
91. D. D. Peters, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.														13	
92. O. F. Peterson, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.		1													
93. H. O. Peterson, RCA frequency bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.		1 D	2	3	4		6	7	8		10	11	12		
			D	D	D			D	D		D	D	D		
94. M. Lindeman Phillips (consultant), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Union Farm, Route 1, Alexandria, Va.					4	5	6				10		12		
Q															
R															
95. P. L. Rice, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.							5								
96. W. K. Robert, Federal Communications Commission, Laurel, Md.				2											
97. Capt. J. W. Ryssy, Chief, Electronics Engineering Division, Office of Engineering, U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.	E														
S															
98. N. T. Schlaak, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J.		1													
99. C. R. Scholz, vice president and chief engineer, American Cable & Radio Corp., 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	E														
100. M. C. Selby, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.									7					13	
101. D. S. Serice, Bureau of Aeronautics (EL4114), Room 1W91, W Building, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.						4	5	6							
102. A. H. Shapley, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.								6							
103. R. Shelby, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.													11		
													D		
104. L. M. Shorer, executive secretary, RTCA, Room 2036, T-5 Building, 16th and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, D. C.	E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
105. R. Silberstein, CRPL, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.							6								
106. L. C. Simpson, RCA Frequency Bureau, 60 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.							5				9				
							D								

(APPENDIX 2)

OCTOBER 24, 1951.

Maj. Gen. R. C. MAUDE,
*Director of Communications,
Headquarters, United States Air Force,
5-B-258 Pentagon Building,
Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR GENERAL MAUDE: There is enclosed a copy of a circular memorandum which was sent to all individuals whose names were available to the Department, who have participated in or have expressed an interest in the work of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR). The memorandum was circulated in connection with the Department's intention to reestablish a preparatory committee structure in the United States to deal with problems assigned to study groups of the CCIR for study in the interim until the Seventh Plenary Assembly.

In accordance with numbered paragraph 7 of the memorandum, it is requested that the Department of the Air Force furnish the Department with the names of its representatives who will participate in the various phases of the work and also, in accordance with numbered paragraph 6 of the memorandum, indicate the name of its responsible representative for the Executive Committee.

In order that the new committee membership and mailing lists may be established and the work undertaken at as early a date as possible, it will be appreciated if the information requested in this letter is furnished as soon as convenient.

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS COLT DE WOLF,
Chief, Telecommunications Policy Staff.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY STAFF,
October 19, 1954.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM

Subject: United States participation in the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR).

1. Introduction

This memorandum is being circulated to all persons whose names are available to the Department, who have participated, or who otherwise have an interest, in the work of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR).

2. Report of United States delegation to CCIR 6th Plenary Assembly

The report of the United States delegation to the Sixth Plenary Assembly of the CCIR, Geneva, Switzerland, June 4 through July 6, 1951, will be available for distribution in a short time. The report describes the work of the CCIR, the activities of the United States in connection therewith, the participation of the delegation in the Sixth Assembly and the outcome of the meeting. The existing mailing list for CCIR documents was established sometime ago. Some of those on the original mailing list are no longer interested in the work and the list is out of date. In order that those persons who are interested in the report will be certain to receive a copy and in order that an estimate may be made of the number of copies which will be required for distribution, it is requested that anyone who wants a copy fill in the enclosed form I and return it to the Department as indicated not later than October 31.

3. Final documents of CCIR Sixth Assembly

Of the final documents resulting from the Sixth Plenary Assembly, volume I, which lists the recommendations, questions, study programs, reports and resolutions to be studied by the study groups in the interim until the Seventh Plenary Assembly, is expected to be available in printed form very soon. A limited distribution of this volume will be made to those persons who will actually participate in the future work in the United States.

4. CCIR study groups, chairman and assignments

To enable those persons interested in the CCIR work better to determine the extent of their interest in the problems assigned to the various study groups, the Department has reproduced and is circulating as serial No. 792, a list of

the study groups established by the CCIR, their international chairmen, and the questions, study programs, reports, and resolutions assigned to the various study groups.

5. United States committee structure for CCIR work

To carry on the work in the United States, the Department will reestablish an overall preparatory committee, to be called the executive committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Harvey B. Otterman, Associate Chief, telecommunications policy staff, Department of State and will also reestablish separate committees, responsible to the executive committee, to work on problems assigned to the various study groups. The interested Government agencies, private companies, and organizations will be requested to make available certain of their representatives, as appropriate, to serve as chairmen of the separate committees set up to handle the study group work.

6. Membership, executive committee

It is planned that the membership of the executive committee will consist of the responsible representative of each interested Government agency and of each of the interested private telecommunication companies and organizations, and, additionally of the chairmen of the study group committees. Each agency, company, and organization concerned will be requested to name its responsible representative for this purpose.

7. Membership, committees for study group work

The agencies, companies, and organizations listed below will be asked to furnish the names of their representatives who will participate actively in the work of the study group committees:

Government agencies:

- Federal Communications Commission
- Department of Commerce (CAA and National Bureau of Standards)
- Treasury Department (Coast Guard)
- National Defense (Army, Navy, Air Force)

Private telecommunications companies:

- American Cable & Radio Corp.
- Radio Corporation of America
- American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Private telecommunications organizations:

- National Association of Radio & Television Broadcasters
- Radio Television Manufacturer's Association
- Institute of Radio Engineers

Those persons who are affiliated with the above agencies, companies and organizations and who wish to participate in the future work are requested first to consult with their appropriate responsible officials in order that a coordinated list of names for the study group committee work may be submitted to the Department, and secondly, to fill in and return the enclosed form II to the Department as indicated by November 2, 1951.

Those persons who are not affiliated with the listed agencies, companies, or organizations and who wish to participate in the future work are requested to fill in the enclosed form II and return it to the Department as indicated by November 2, 1951, so that their names may be included also on the membership and mailing lists for the committees in which they are interested.

(The attached letter was sent to the following:)

- Hon. Justin Miller, National Association of Radio & Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- Maj. Gen. R. C. Maude, Director of Communications, Headquarters, United States Air Force, 5-B-479 Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.
- Maj. Gen. George I. Back, Chief Signal Officer, Department of the Army, 2-E-258 Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.
- Hon. Charles F. Horne, Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, 1518 T-4 Building (W-1), Washington, D. C.
- Dr. A. Z. Astin, Acting Director, National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
- Vice Adm. Merlin O'Neill, Commandant, United States Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.
- Bartlett T. Miller, vice president, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Rear Adm. Ellery W. Stone, president, American Cable & Radio Corp, 67 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
 Frank M. Folsom, president, Radio Corporation of America, RCA Building, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
 Glen McDaniel, Radio & Television Manufacturers Association, 1317 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 Capt. W. B. Goulett, Director, Naval Communications, Department of the Navy, Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.
 A. G. Jensen, chairman, coordination committee with international organizations, Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, New York, N. Y.
 Hon. Wayne Coy, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR UNITED STATES COLOR TELEVISION DEMONSTRATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, STUDY GROUP XI

From time to time as the need arises, the Department establishes ad hoc committees of Government and industry members to study and make recommendations on certain specific questions. This is a normal working procedure, and such committees are usually established for the special purpose of coordinating and recommending the United States position on items of agenda of international telecommunication conferences and meetings. Similar in point is the following ad hoc committee recently established to study and recommend to the Department procedures for arranging demonstrations in the United States of color television for CCIR Study Group XI.

1. *Ad Hoc Committee for United States Color Television Demonstrations for CCIR Study Group XI*: The purpose of this Committee is to recommend procedures to arrange color television demonstrations and to enlist the cooperation of the United States television industry.
2. The Committee was created at a meeting of the interested Government agencies and private operating companies on June 30, 1955.
3. See attached list for membership (appendix 1).
4. There is no specific statutory authority for the creation of the Committee. The Department's activity in this regard is based in general on the statute establishing the Department's responsibility in the conduct of international relations and the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952) to which the United States is a party.
5. There is attached hereto a copy of the notice of the first meeting of the committee (June 27, 1955) (appendix 2).
6. The members were selected by the Department. There is no term of office specified; the members will serve as long as needed.
7. Committee advises and consults with the Telecommunications Division (TD) of the Department.
8. The members participate in the work of this Committee as one of their regular assigned duties for their respective organizations. There is no expense incurred so far as the Committee is concerned.
9. Meetings are held as needed. TD makes arrangements for meeting room on Department premises.
10. The chairman convenes the Committee.
11. The Department designated the Chairman. No other officers.

12. Minutes are not prepared of the meetings.
13. [Blank.]
14. [Blank.]
15. Publicity regarding activities is given to interested trade papers and, where appropriate, to press by Chief, Telecommunications Division.
16. Meetings thus far have been held on State Department premises June 30, July 28, and November 7, 1955.
17. The Chairman prepares the agenda.
18. The Chairman has authority to place items on agenda.
19. The Committee communicates its recommendations or other advice through the media of the discussions in Committee meetings.
20. The Committee has no staff as such. The Department provides the Chairman who performs in this capacity in connection with his regular assigned duties.
21. The members, as shown on the attached membership list, were selected by the Department to assist in recommending United States action in developing a program of demonstrations by reason of their technical knowledge and in connection with their regular assigned work. They are full-time employees of their organizations and in the case of the Government members are paid on a per annum basis.
22. The Committee makes no reports other than as reflected by the discussions and conclusions reached at the meetings.

APPENDIX I

AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR UNITED STATES COLOR TELEVISION DEMONSTRATIONS FOR
CCIR STUDY GROUP XI

MEMBERSHIP

Department of State:

Telecommunications Division, Francis Colt de Wolf, Chairman; Mrs. Florence T. Dowling.

Office of International Conferences, Mr. E. K. Allison.

Federal Communications Commission, E. W. Allen, chief engineer.

Radio Electronics Television, Manufacturers Association, Louis De La Fleur, International Division.

Philco Corporation, Donald G. Fink, director, R. T. and A. (as ex chairman United States Committee for Study Group XI).

Hazeltine Corp., Charles J. Hirsch, chief engineer (as chairman United States Committee Study Group XI).

Institute of Radio Engineers, Axel Jensen (Bell Telephone Laboratories).

National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, A. Prose Walker, Director of engineering.

APPENDIX 2

MEMORANDUM

To: Members.

From: Francis Colt de Wolf.

Subject: First Meeting of Ad Hoc Committee to Recommend Procedures for the

JUNE 27, 1955.

Proposed United States Color Television Demonstrations.

At its meeting on June 6, 1955, the CCIR Executive Committee decided that it would accrue to the benefit of the United States to stage the proposed color television demonstrations. It was recommended that the Department establish an ad hoc group of individuals particularly interested in the problem to recommend procedures to stage the demonstrations. Your name was included in the membership of this ad hoc group. The first meeting of the group will be held on June 30,

1955, at 2:30 p. m. in room 2254 of the Main State Building, 21st Street and Virginia Avenue. This memorandum confirms advice previously given you by telephone.

Attached is a list of questions to form the subject of discussions at the meeting. It would be helpful if you could be prepared to give your views or firm recommendations on the questions listed.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Timing of demonstrations; selection tentatively of desirable opening date (and duration) in spring 1955.
2. Desirability of working through RETMA to obtain industry collaboration as a whole or of working directly with each company selected to stage demonstrations.
3. Establishment of a tentative suggested program of desirable demonstrations; question of site of demonstrations, i. e., whether they can be concentrated as field trips in the vicinity of New York, whether overnight field trips to more distant points should be included, or whether all activity should be centralized in one location with no field trips.
4. Costs involved; Department's share (from conference funds); possibility of reimbursement of industry's costs from mutual security or technical assistance funds, as suggested by RETMA.
5. Draft letter to Dr. van der Pol informing him that the United States expects to issue invitations for the demonstrations at some appropriate time in the future.
6. Other subjects as pertinent.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION; UNITED STATES SUBCOMMITTEES FOR CCIT STUDY GROUP X (TECHNICAL QUESTIONS) AND XI (RATES AND SERVICE)

1. *United States Preparatory Committee for the CCIT*; ¹ *United States Subcommittees for CCIT Study Group X (Technical Questions) and XI (Rates and Service)*: The purpose of the Preparatory Committee is to study technical and operational problems in the telegraph service and to recommend on behalf of the United States solutions for adoption by the CCIT.

The full Preparatory Committee meets as necessary to deal with problems of an overall organizational nature and to coordinate the proposals on technical studies for presentation as United States positions to the CCIT. Of the 11 CCIT study groups, the United States has an interest in the substantive work of only 2 of them—Study Groups X and XI, and the preparatory work for these study groups is handled by 2 subcommittees of the full CCIT Preparatory Committee through correspondence and meetings where necessary.

2. This Committee was created at a meeting of the interested Government agencies and private companies on November 19, 1954.
3. See attached list for membership (appendix 1).

¹ International Telegraph Consultative Committee of the International Telecommunication Union.

taken by the United States thus far in the ITU and ICAO on this question and to which is attached a copy of the draft agreement.

6. It is called particularly to your attention that certain United States telegraph companies have questioned in the past the extent to which official United States delegations should participate in the work of the technical study groups. Representatives of telegraph companies who will attend the meeting are requested to be prepared to state the opinion of their companies on this subject.

7. This memorandum and notice of meeting is being sent to all the persons on the list attached as appendix 1. It is expected that the membership of the Committee may be established largely of those persons whose names are listed. In order that the Department may know the expected attendance at the meeting, you are requested to fill in the enclosed attendance form as indicated and mail it to me at your earliest convenience.

FRANCIS COLT DE WOLF.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WRISTON COMMITTEE

1. Secretary of State's Public Committee on Personnel Functions and duties: To study and advise on administrative measures necessary to increase the effectiveness of the career service.

2. Date of establishment: March 5, 1954.

3. Membership:

Dr. Henry M. Wriston, Chairman.

John Hay Whitney, Vice Chairman.

Hon. Norman Armour.

John A. McCone.

Hon. Robert Murphy, ex officio member.

Morehead Patterson.

Donald Russell.

Charles E. Saltzman.

4. Statutory authority: Members serve as consultants pursuant to authority contained in section 15 of the act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), to advise and consult with the Department.

5. Copy of document creating Committee is attached.

6. Committee members were appointed by the Secretary; following the submission of the Committee's report in May 1954 he requested that the Committee remain available to return as needed to audit the progress of the Department in carrying out the program approved by him.

7. The Committee advises and consults with the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration, his principal subordinates, personnel officers, and other Department officers, as appropriate; and prepares a report of its recommendations for the Secretary.

8. Compensation: Individual members elected the form of compensation they were to receive. Some accepted neither salary nor expenses; others expenses only; a few salary and expenses; salary was based on appointments as WAE ES-15 at the rate of \$12,960 per annum. Authority to make appointments is contained in Public Law 600, 79th Congress (5 U. S. C. 55a).

9. The Committee originally met for approximately 6 weeks during the period March to May 1954; it has held 3 subsequent audit meetings of 2 or 3 days' duration at irregular intervals to review the progress of the administrative improvement program which is based upon its recommendations.

10. The Committee is convened on behalf of the Secretary by the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration.

11. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee were appointed by the Acting Secretary of State. There are no other Committee officers; staff members are assigned by the Department. (See question 20 below.)

12. The minutes of the Committee's meetings are kept by an Executive Secretary, who is appointed on an ad hoc basis for the duration of the meetings.

13. Minutes are kept on file in the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration.

14. Minutes of the meeting are not classified; as official records of the Department they would be made available for public inspection in accordance with regular Department procedures and regulations.

15. The Committee's report to the Secretary was printed as a pamphlet entitled "Toward a Stronger Foreign Service," and made available to personnel of the State Department and the general public. Similarly, the audit reports of Committee to the Secretary have been released to Members of Congress, to members of the Department, the press, and the general public. This publicity is prepared largely by Committee staff and released by the public affairs area.

16. The Committee was originally convened on March 5, 1954, at the State Department and submitted its report to the Secretary on May 18, 1954. Audit meetings of the Committee have been held at the State Department on the following dates: October 11-12, 1954; February 24-26, 1955; December 12-13, 1955.

17. The Committee during its initial survey of personnel administration established its own agenda. For the audit meetings of the Committee, a tentative agenda is prepared in the Department based on suggestions from the interested Department offices and members of the Committee; this is referred to the Chairman for final approval.

18. Items are placed on the agenda on the authority of the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration.

19. Committee recommendations are communicated to the Secretary in a written report at the conclusion of each series of meetings.

20. The staff director of the Committee at the time of its initial survey and report was Mr. Carter Burgess, who is now the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Personnel. He served the Department as a consultant for the period March to October 1954 (WAE ES-15) and was paid on the basis of an annual salary of \$12,690. Mr. Karl Harr has served as staff director for subsequent audit meetings. He serves as a consultant WAE ES-15 and receives compensation at the rate of \$12,690 per annum when actually employed. Mr. Harr is employed by the Richardson Foundation, Inc., New York. All other staff members have been employees of the Department.

21. Background, business connections, and qualifications of members of Committee:

Henry M. Wriston, former president of Brown University.

John Hay Whitney, senior partner, J. H. Whitney & Co.

Charles E. Saltzman, general partner, Henry Sears & Co.; former Assistant Secretary of State; former Under Secretary of State for Administration.

The Committee should feel free to seek the advice of persons in the Department, the Foreign Service, or elsewhere in the Government and outside it and to call upon the Department for such staff assistance as may be needed. It will maintain close contact with the personnel adviser to the President and the work being conducted on overall government personnel programs, the Bureau of the Budget, the Hoover Commission, and the appropriate committees of the Congress.

It is hoped that the Committee may be able to complete its survey and submit its recommendations not later than May 1.

WALTER B. SMITH,
Acting Secretary of State.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

QUESTIONNAIRE SUBMITTED TO THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT BY EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION SUB- COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COM- MITTEE

NOVEMBER 21, 1955.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Please furnish this committee by January 1, 1956, the following information with regard to all committees created by and/or advising your department and any of its constituent parts since January 1, 1953, if there is serving on such committee any person other than a regular, full-time Federal employee compensated on an annual basis:

1. Name of committee and its functions and duties.
2. Date committee was created.
3. Membership of committee (give names of individuals).
4. Statutory authority for creation of committee.
5. Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.
6. By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?
7. With whom does the committee advise and consult?
8. In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.
9. How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?
10. Who has authority to convene the committee?
11. Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?
12. Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?
13. Where are these minutes kept on file?
14. Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.
15. What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?
16. Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.
17. Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?
18. Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?

19. Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.

20. Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.

21. Give the background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.

22. List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. DAWSON, *Chairman.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Answer to questionnaire submitted to the Treasury Department by Executive and Legislative Reorganization Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Washington, February 17, 1956.

HON. WILLIAM L. DAWSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Government Operations,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In accordance with your request, there are enclosed statements regarding the organization and operations of the committees created by or advising the Department and any of its organizational units since January 1, 1953, on which persons other than regular full-time Federal employees are serving.

The United States Savings Bonds Division has utilized the committee device extensively and its field service is composed of committees of volunteers who devote their time and efforts to the promotion of the sale of savings bonds. A regular pattern has been developed for the establishment of these committees at the State, county, and local level and it is followed by the States to the extent needed. In view of the expense involved and the many changes that are made in the membership of these committees, we do not keep in the Washington headquarters information on the many persons who are serving as members. Therefore, data regarding their operations and membership are not being submitted. However, we have prepared a statement covering the general operations of these groups and are attaching statements showing the backgrounds and qualifications of the individuals who are serving in the capacity of State chairmen. Another group of committees has been established on the national level to assist the United States Savings Bonds Division in promoting the sale of savings bonds and stamps. We have prepared statements regarding these committees which are composed of representatives of labor, industry, organizations, and other fields. These groups operate informally and in many cases do not hold regular meetings but the individual members are available for advice and assistance.

If any additional information is desired regarding the operation and organization of committees established by the Department, we will be glad to furnish it.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM W. PARSONS,
Administrative Assistant Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT COMMITTEES

Office of the Secretary:

Committees advising the Secretary and Under Secretary on Debt Management Policy.

Committee to review plans for the transfer of the Government's vast stock of gold and silver bullion and other assets in custody of the Treasury Department to the officials of the incoming administration.

Internal Revenue Service:

Commissioner's Advisory Committee.

Commissioner's public relations advisory group.

Internal Revenue Academic Committee.

Bureau of Narcotics: Oral Prescription Advisory Committee.

Office of Production and Defense Lending: Rubber Industry Advisory Committee.

United States Coast Guard:

United States Coast Guard Academy Advisory Committee.

Interagency Committee on Hazardous Transportation of Ammonium Nitrate.

Ship Structure Committee.

Panels of advisers to the Merchant Marine Council:

The Western Rivers Panel.

The Motorboat and Yacht Advisory Panel.

The Oil Pollution Panel.

The Joint Manufacturing Chemists' Association-American Petroleum Institute Advisory Panel.

Panel of Advisers to Commander, 8th Coast Guard District on Offshore Oil Drilling.

United States Savings Bonds Division:

Advisory Committee on Payroll Savings to the United States Treasury Department.

Industrial Editors Advisory Committee.

National Advisory Committee on School Savings.

NAM Committee on Cooperation with the United States Treasury Department.

National Committee on Direct Mail Selling.

National Labor Advisory Committee.

National Organizations Committee for Savings Bonds.

National Women's Advisory Committee.

Treasury Advisory Committee for the Outdoor Advertising Industry.

State, County, and Local United States Savings Bonds Division Committees.

Erle Cocke, vice chairman of board, the Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
 Joseph M. Dodge, chairman of board, the Detroit Bank, Detroit, Mich.
 George S. Eccles, president, First Security Bank of Utah N. A., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Fred F. Florence, president, Republic National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Tex.
 H. Frederick Hagemann, Jr., president, Rockland-Atlas National Bank of Boston, Boston, Mass.
 N. Baxter Jackson, chairman of board, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, New York, N. Y.
 Henry S. Kingman, president, Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Francis M. Knight, senior vice president, Continental-Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.
 William Fulton Kurtz, First Pennsylvania Banking & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Homer J. Livingston, president, the First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 John J. McCloy, chairman of board, the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, N. Y.
 William H. Neal, senior vice president, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.
 F. Raymond Peterson, chairman of board, First National Bank & Trust Co. of Paterson, Paterson, N. J.
 Merle E. Sealeman, executive manager, American Bankers Association, New York, N. Y.
 James E. Shelton, president, Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Tom K. Smith, chairman of board, the Boatmen's National Bank, St. Louis Mo.
 John K. Thompson, president, Union Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
 A. L. M. Wiggins, chairman of board, the Bank of Hartsville, Hartsville, S. C.
 Paul I. Wren, vice president, Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
 Eugene C. Zorn, Jr., deputy manager (secretary) and director of research, American Bankers Association, New York, N. Y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INVESTMENT BANKERS ASSOCIATION GOVERNMENT SECURITIES COMMITTEE

There are listed below the dates, since January 1, 1953, on which the governmental securities committee of the Investment Bankers Association met with the Secretary and/or Under Secretary. All meetings were held in Washington except as noted.

A list of the members of the committee is attached.

1953:	1954:	1955:
March 24	January 21-22	January 24-25
May 1 ¹	February 26 ¹	April 26-27 ¹
June 25 ¹	April 26 ¹	June 28-29
August 21	July 6-7	September 28-29 ¹
October 14 ¹	September 15-16 ¹	November 22-23
November 9 ¹	November 15-16	
November 19 ²		

INVESTMENT BANKERS ASSOCIATION GOVERNMENTAL SECURITIES COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 1955

Herbert N. Repp (chairman), Discount Corp. of New York, New York, N. Y.
 Milton S. Bosley, National Bank of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.
 Wendell T. Burns, Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Dwight W. Chapman, American Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif.
 F. Newell Childs, C. F. Childs & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Robert H. Craft, American Securities Corp., New York, N. Y.
 James A. Cranford, the Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.

¹ Less than full committee attended.

Stewart A. Dunn, C. J. Devine & Co., New York, N. Y.
 Robert R. Gilbert, Jr., First National Bank in Dallas, Dallas, Tex.
 W. Wayne Glover, California Bank, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Sheldon R. Green, the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, N. Y.
 H. Lyman Greer, the Fifth Third Union Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Hardin H. Hawes, Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill.
 Russell A. Kent, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif.
 George B. Kneass, the Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Frederick G. Larkin, Jr., Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Ralph F. Leach, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, New York, N. Y.
 Earl G. Morris, the Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Robert C. Morris, Bankers Trust Co., New York, N. Y.
 Emil J. Pattberg, Jr., the First Boston Corp., New York, N. Y.
 Delmont K. Pfeffer, First National City Bank of New York, New York, N. Y.
 L. Sumner Pruyn, the First National Bank of Boston, Boston, Mass.
 F. Brian Reuter, Mellon National Bank & Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Rudolf Smutny, Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, New York, N. Y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND THE PUBLIC DEBT

There are listed below the dates, since January 1, 1953, on which the committee on Government securities and the public debt of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks met with the Secretary and/or Under Secretary. All meetings were held in Washington except as noted.

A list of the members of the committee is attached.

1953:	1954:	1955:
March 30 ¹	January 20-21	January 25-26
	July 1 ²	June 17 ^{1 2}
	November 12	November 16 ²

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND THE PUBLIC DEBT, JUNE 1955

William H. Harder, vice president, (chairman), the Buffalo Savings Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Norwin S. Bean, treasurer, Manchester Savings Bank, Manchester, N. H.
 John H. Duerk, vice president, the Howard Savings Institution, Newark, N. J.
 Carl G. Freese, president, Connecticut Savings Bank, New Haven, Conn.
 Everett W. Gammons, president, Franklin Savings Bank, Boston, Mass.
 C. Lane Goss, president, Worcester County Institution for Savings, Worcester, Mass.
 John J. Harrington, executive vice president, the Beneficial Saving Fund Society, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Richard A. Holton, vice president, East New York Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Clifford F. Martin, president, City Savings Bank, Pittsfield, Mass.
 Alfred C. Middlebrook, vice president, East River Savings Bank, New York, N. Y.
 J. Reed Morss, president, Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, Boston, Mass.
 John Ohlenbusch, vice president, Bowery Savings Bank, New York, N. Y.
 Hilding N. Olsen, president, Naugatuck Savings Bank, Naugatuck, Conn.
 A. Edward Scherr, Jr., vice president-treasurer, Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Levi P. Smith, president, Burlington Savings Bank, Burlington, Vt.
 Harold W. Wood, president, Pawtucket Institution for Savings, Pawtucket, R. I.

¹ New York City.

² Less than full committee attended.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN LIFE CONVENTION AND THE LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, JOINT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY

There are listed below the dates, since January 1, 1953, on which the joint committee on economic policy or various representatives of the American Life Convention and the Life Insurance Association of America met with the Secretary and/or Under Secretary. All meetings were held in Washington except as noted.

A list of the members of the committee is attached.

1953:	1954:	1955:
March 16 ¹	January 18 ¹	January 24
	March 26	June 17 ¹
	September 16 ¹	December 9

AMERICAN LIFE CONVENTION AND THE LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, JOINT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY, DECEMBER 1955

Carrol M. Shanks, president (Chairman), the Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, N. J.
 O. Kelley Anderson, president, New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
 Morton Boyd, president, Commonwealth Life Insurance Co., Louisville, Ky.
 H. W. Brower, president, Occidental Life Insurance Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Louis W. Dawson, president, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, N. Y.
 Frederic W. Ecker, president, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.
 Edmund Fitzgerald, president, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Frazar B. Wilde, president, Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Ray D. Murphy, president, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York, N. Y.
 Claris Adams, executive vice president and general counsel, American Life Convention, New York, N. Y.
 Eugene M. Thore, general counsel, Life Insurance Association of America, New York, N. Y.
 James J. O'Leary, director of investment research, Life Insurance Association of America, New York, N. Y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COMMITTEE TO REVIEW PLANS FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S VAST STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND OTHER ASSETS IN CUSTODY OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO THE OFFICIALS OF THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION

1. Committee to review plans for the transfer of the Government's vast stock of gold and silver bullion and other assets in custody of Treasury Department to the officials of the incoming administration: Functions and duties: See above.

2. *Date Committee was created.* January 9, 1953.

3. *Membership of Committee.*

Chairman: W. L. Hemingway (now deceased).

William Fulton Kurtz.

Sidney B. Congdon.

James L. Robertson.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no specific statutory authority for the creation of this Committee.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* See attached press releases.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members were appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary-designate. There were no fixed terms of office. The Committee completed its assignment in January of 1953.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Advised the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary-designate.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* The members did not receive any compensation. Those who submitted claims were reimbursed for travel expenses under the provisions of section 5 of Public Law 600, 79th Congress.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee met in Washington during the period January 11, 1953 to January 14, 1953.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman had this authority.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman was asked to serve by the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary-designate.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* It was not necessary to have recorded minutes of meetings.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See answer to question 12. Recommendations of the Committee are on file in the Treasury Department.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes?* See answer to question 12.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The Treasury Department released publicity on the Committee. See attached press releases.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953?* See answer to question 9.

17. *Who prepares agendas for Committee meetings?* It was not necessary to have agendas.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* See answer to question 17.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The Committee submitted its recommendations in writing.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee did not have a staff.

21. *Give background, business, connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

Wilson Lynn Hemingway: Mr. Hemingway died September 23, 1954. He had been a banker since 1900. He was president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., of St. Louis, and also had served as chairman of the executive committee of the Mercantile Trust Co.

Sidney B. Congdon: National bank examiner, 1918-23; vice president, Bank of Pittsburgh N. A., 1923-41; Chief of Examining Division, Reconstruction Finance Corp. in 1932; and president of National City Bank of Cleveland since 1933.

William Fulton Kurtz: Bank executive since 1918. For a number of years served as president of the Pennsylvania Company & Banking and Trusts (which is now the Pennsylvania Co.). He was chairman of the board of this organization from 1952 to June 30, 1955, when he retired. Since his retirement he has served as director of the board.

James L. Robertson: From 1933 to 1952 served as Assistant Counsel, Assistant Chief Counsel, and Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. In 1952 he was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and is serving in that capacity at the present time.

22. List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. The Committee submitted its recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary-designate. See attached letter to Mr. Hemingway.

[Press release, January 9, 1953]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT INFORMATION SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

Continuing the policy of an orderly transfer of Government responsibility from the present to the incoming administration, Secretary John W. Snyder and Secretary-designate George M. Humphrey announced today the joint appointment of a four-man committee to review plans for transfer of the Government's vast stock of gold and silver bullion and other assets in custody of the Treasury to the officials of the incoming administration.

A thorough review will be made by the Committee for the purpose of determining recommendations for the procedures to be followed in making the transfer.

The membership of the Committee is as follows:

Chairman: W. L. Hemingway, chairman of the executive committee, Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Members:

William Fulton Kurtz, chairman of the board, the Pennsylvania Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sidney B. Congdon, president, National City Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.

James L. Robertson, member, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C.

[Press release, April 12, 1953]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT INFORMATION SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey announced today that an audit and test count of the gold and silver bullion holdings of the Government has shown these holdings to be intact and the Treasury records of them correct.

An audit report submitted by a Special Committee appointed jointly by Secretary Humphrey and former Secretary Snyder revealed total asset values in the official accounts of the Treasurer of the United States at the close of business January 27, 1953, amounted to \$30,442,415,581.70, consisting of gold bullion, \$23,035,947,570.94; silver bullion, \$2,154,542,328.37; bank deposits, \$4,748,638,098.56; and coin and currency, etc., \$508,287,583.83.

In addition, the audit report disclosed \$73,134,708,074.92% in the form of securities, reserve stocks of unissued currency, etc., which are held in custody of safekeeping accounts by the Treasury Department. Included in this item are the bonds of foreign governments received during World War I; securities held by the Secretary of the Treasury for social security and other trust funds, collateral to secure Government deposits, etc.

The count of the assets at the mint institutions was found to be in agreement with the records, after allowing for items in transit. In the Treasurer's Office at Washington only minor differences were found. One of these was a net shortage of \$117.41 on account of checks cashed and later found to bear forged endorsements. The others, amounting to only \$36.71, were made good by Treasury employees at the time of the audit.

At the Fort Knox gold depository, where the records showed \$12,483,415,360.28 in gold bullion to be stored in sealed compartments, several compartments were opened in accordance with agreed-on spot-check procedures and the gold bars counted. The count of approximately 86,000 bars, amounting to 34,399,629-685/1000 fine ounces, valued at \$1,203,987,038.28, was in exact agreement with the recorded contents of the compartments.

Approximately 9,000 bars, amounting to about 130 tons, were weighed on special balance scales of high sensitivity indicating exact weights to the hundredth part of a troy ounce, and again the results were in exact agreement with the records.

As a final step in the verification procedures the Fort Knox Special Settlement Committee had test assays made of 26 gold bars selected at random from the gold which had been counted. The results of the assays indicated that all gold tested was of a fineness equal to that appearing in the mint records and stamped on the particular bars tested. Gold samples used for the test assays were obtained by drilling from both the top and bottom of representative gold bars.

In confirmation of the verification of gold bullion asset values held in the Fort Knox depository the Special Settlement Committee reported, in part, as follows:

"On the basis of assays, your Committee can positively report that the gold represented, according to assay, is at the Depository. We have no reason, whatsoever, to believe other than, should all melts be assayed, the results would be the same.

"We, the undersigned, found the assets verified, to be in full agreement with the assets as indicated by the Joint Seals affixed to the respective compartments on January 26, 1953.

"It is the opinion of this Committee that the same agreement would be found should all of the compartments be verified."

Special Settlement Committee operations at the other mint institutions closely paralleled those employed at the Fort Knox depository and confirmed the accuracy of the Treasury records relating to the monetary asset values held by these institutions.

The General Accounting Office has confirmed the adequacy of the procedures employed and the manner in which asset verification was accomplished by the Special Settlement Committees at each of the mint institutions and at the Treasurer's Office in Washington.

The audit was performed in accordance with procedures approved by an Advisory Committee of consultants appointed by Secretary Humphrey and former Secretary Snyder. Members of the Advisory Committee were W. L. Hemingway, chairman of the executive committee of the Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, chairman; Wm. Fulton Kurtz, chairman of the board, The Pennsylvania Co., Philadelphia; Sidney B. Congdon, president, National City Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland; James L. Robertson, member, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Washington.

As was suggested by the Advisory Committee, the audit was conducted under the general supervision of a Continuing Committee representing both incoming and outgoing Treasury officials. Members of the Continuing Committee were

Maurice M. Washburn, Office of Comptroller of Currency, representing Secretary Humphrey; Eugene G. Shreve, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, representing former Secretary Snyder; George Reeves, Office of General Counsel, representing Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer of the United States.

Approximately 370 employees of the Treasury Department, drafted from the Bureau of the Mint, Office of the Treasurer of the United States, and Bureau of the Public Debt, participated in the audit. Thirty employees of the General Accounting Office were assigned by the Comptroller General of the United States to observe and review the work done at each of the various audit sites.

All Treasury employees participating in the audit were assigned to activities other than those on which they are regularly employed.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

Mr. W. L. HEMINGWAY,

Chairman of the Board, Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR MR. HEMINGWAY: We want to thank you for the contributions you have rendered as Chairman of the Committee which was established to evaluate and observe the procedures and review the plans for the transfer of the Government's vast stock of gold and silver bullion and other assets in custody of the Treasury to the officials of the incoming administration.

We have gone over your recommendations carefully and it is our intention to follow each of your suggestions meticulously.

We greatly appreciate your assistance as Chairman of this Committee. You have done a real service.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.
G. M. HUMPHREY,
Secretary-designate.

Similar letters were sent to the following members of the Committee: James L. Robertson, William Fulton Kurtz, Sidney B. Congdon.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COMMISSIONER'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Commissioner's Advisory Committee:* Functions and duties: The Committee members, serving in a personal, unofficial capacity, advised the Commissioner on problems of tax administration. The Committee's advice is limited primarily to subject matters presented to it in letters and memoranda on which its guidance is desired.

2. *Date committee was created.* The first meeting of the Committee was held on March 19, 1953.

3. *Membership of Committee:*

From inception to May 10, 1955: Granville S. Borden, Thomas J. Green, Wallace M. Jensen, Frank V. Olds, Frederick L. Patton, Joseph S. Platt, Charles D. Post, Morris L. Rinehart, J. S. Seidman, Thomas N. Tarleau.

From May 11, 1955 to October 31, 1955: Allen H. W. Higgins, Wallace M. Jensen, Guy C. Mahan, J. R. Matlock, Leslie Mills, Frederick L. Patton, David W. Richmond, J. S. Seidman, Thomas N. Tarleau, Wilfred R. Young.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* No specific authority exists, but there is no conflict with any statute.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. There is no document creating or authorizing this Committee.

There is attached, however, a copy of a letter dated March 11, 1953, addressed to Mr. Frank Olds advising him of his appointment and notifying him of the first meeting of the group. Substantially the same letter was also addressed to each of the other nine members. (See exhibit A.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what term of office?* All members were appointed by former Commissioner Andrews personally from nominations made by the American Institute of Accountants, the American Bar Association, and the Tax Executives Institute. In each case, the term of appointment was indefinite, the members serving at the pleasure of the Commissioner.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Commissioner of Internal Revenue and members of his staff.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* All members of the Committee have served voluntarily without compensation or reimbursement for either their time or for expenses incident to attendance at meetings.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee has met in Washington, D. C., at irregular intervals upon request of the Commissioner.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* No such officers were appointed. An official of the Revenue Service, generally an Assistant Commissioner, presided over each meeting.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Minutes, as such, were not kept. A conference report, in summary form, was in most cases prepared by a Service official after each meeting.

13. *Where are these minutes kept?* Copies of the conference reports are on file with the Assistant Commissioner (Technical).

14. *Are minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Since no such requests for inspection have been received, no decision as to restriction or nonrestriction has been made.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Meetings were held on the following dates: March 19, May 19, September 15, 1953; February 9-10, June 9-10, August 25-26, November 3-4, 1954; May 16-17, July 25-26, October 27-28, 1955.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* Agenda were prepared by the Revenue Service on the basis of topics suggested by Revenue personnel and by members of the Committee.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agenda?* Tentative agenda were prepared as described in item 17 and submitted to the Commissioner who approved final agenda.

19. *Does Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* In some instances where topics on agenda were not fully discussed because of time considerations, the members were asked to submit their views with respect to such topics in writing.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* There is no staff, as such, part-time, or full-time. Various Revenue personnel take part, as assigned, in preparing for and conducting a meeting.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

Granville S. Borden is an attorney with extensive experience in tax problems. He is special tax counsel for the Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., and a member of the American Bar Association and the Tax Executives Institute.

Thomas J. Green is associated with the certified public accounting firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., New York City, and is a member of the American Institute of Accountants.

Wallace Murray Jensen is a certified public accountant; is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, the National Association of Cost Accountants, the American Accounting Association, the Better Business Bureau of Detroit, and the Detroit Board of Commerce; was employed by the Elgin Baking & Ice Cream Co. as a bookkeeper from 1922 to 1925, and by Ernst & Ernst, Detroit, as a staff accountant from 1929 to 1947; and has been a partner with the CPA firm of Touche, Niven, Bailey & Smart, Detroit, Mich., since 1947.

Frank V. Olds is manager, tax department, Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich., and a member of the Tax Executives Institute.

Frederick L. Patton is the treasurer, the Cambridge Rubber Co., Cambridge, Mass., and a member of the Tax Executives Institute.

Joseph S. Platt is an attorney with extensive experience in the tax field. He is associated with the law firm of Porter, Stanley, Treffinger & Platt, Columbus, Ohio, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Charles D. Post is an attorney with extensive experience in tax problems. He is associated with the law firm of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar, Boston, Mass., and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Morris L. Rinehart is assistant vice president, American Airlines, New York City, and a member of the Tax Executives Institute.

J. S. Seidman is associated with the accounting firm of Seidman & Seidman, New York City, and is a member of the American Institute of Accountants.

Thomas N. Tarleau is an attorney with extensive experience in tax problems. He is associated with the law firm of Wilkie, Owen, Farr, Gallagher & Walton, New York City, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Allan H. W. Higgins is a member of the Massachusetts bar and the American, Massachusetts, Essex County, and Boston Bar Associations; and has been associated with the law firm of Goodwin, Procter & Hoar, Boston, since 1928.

Guy C. Mahan is executive tax adviser of Northrop Aircraft, Inc., Hawthorne, Calif., and a member of the Tax Executives Institute.

J. R. Matlock is assistant treasurer of the Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., and a member of the Tax Executives Institute.

Leslie Mills is associated with the certified public accounting firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., New York City, and is a member of the American Institute of Accountants.

David W. Richmond is an attorney with extensive experience in tax problems. He is associated with the law firm of Miller & Chevalier, Washington, D. C., and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Wilford R. Young is manager, Federal taxation division, legal department of the Texas Co., New York City, and a member of the Tax Executives Institute.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* None.

EXHIBIT A—COMMISSIONER'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MARCH 11, 1953.

Mr. FRANK OLDS,
*Manager, Tax Department, Chrysler Corp.,
Detroit, Mich.*

DEAR MR. OLDS: I have previously indicated to the Tax Executives Institute, Inc., my desire to get together a volunteer advisory group of tax executives, lawyers, and accountants with whom we may be able to consult from time to time about problems of tax administration.

You have been proposed by the president of the Tax Executives Institute, Inc., for membership on this advisory group. I hope you can find it convenient to work with this group.

The first meeting will be held on March 19, 1953, at 10 a. m., in room 3303 of the Internal Revenue Building, Washington, D. C. The purpose of this conference will be to consider audit procedures in connection with depreciation from the standpoint of avoiding frequent reopenings of depreciation rates with the idea that once such rates are duly established there should be no change except upon assumption of the burden of showing the need for revision by the party proposing the change.

There is enclosed herewith a draft of a proposed mimeograph, the provisions of which are designed to reach this objective. I want to emphasize that the mimeograph is only tentative, and is subject to revision after the discussions on March 19.

In accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Thomas E. Hurns, president, Tax Executives Institute, Inc., a similar letter is being sent to Mr. Morris L. Rinehart and to Mr. Frederick L. Patton.

I shall be very much obliged if you will advise me if you can attend this conference.

Very truly yours,

T. COLEMAN ANDREWS,
Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COMMISSIONER'S PUBLIC RELATIONS ADVISORY GROUP

1. *Commissioner's Public Relations Advisory Group:* It is made up of a volunteer advisory group of public relations specialists to help impart clarity, brevity, and goodwill to the communications,

oral and written, which the Commissioner and his staff address to the Nation's taxpayers.

2. *Date committee was created.* March, 1954.

3. *Membership of committee.*

Robert L. L. McCormick
Charles B. Coates
Mrs. Helen Wyle
Earl Newsom
Robert Gunning

Milton Fairman
Stephen Fitzgerald
Charles Noyes
Claude E. Robinson

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* No specific authority exists, but there is no conflict with any statute.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* There is no document creating or authorizing this committee. There is attached, however, a copy of a letter dated March 26, 1954, addressed to Mr. Milton Fairman, asking his assistance in forming this group. Substantially the same letter was also addressed to each of the other members (see exhibit A).

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what term of office?* All members were appointed by former Commissioner Andrews. The term of appointment was indefinite, the members serving at the pleasure of the Commissioner.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* The Commissioner of Internal Revenue and members of his staff.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Cite authority.* All members of the committee have served voluntarily without compensation or reimbursement for either their time or for expenses incident to attendance at meetings.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* The committee has met in Washington, D. C., at irregular intervals upon request of the Commissioner. One meeting took place in New York.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* No such officers were appointed.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* Minutes were not kept.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* Not applicable.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes?* Not applicable.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* In June 1954 the Wall Street Journal carried a news story of the forming of this committee. The Public Information Division issued the news item.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* April 8, 1954, May 27, 1954, Washington, D. C.; August 27, 1954, New York, N. Y. (It is not contemplated that further meetings of this group will be held.)

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* The Director, Public Information Division, Internal Revenue Service

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* Any member of the committee may suggest items for the agenda.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* The committee submits recommendations in the form of correspondence.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving name, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* There is no staff, as such, part time or full time.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

Robert L. L. McCormick: Expert in governmental affairs. Vice president (since 1952) of Coates & McCormick, New York.

Charles B. Coates: Public relations executive. President of Coates & McCormick, New York.

Mrs. Helen Wyle: Vice president of Wyle Associates, New York.

Earl Newsom: Public relations counselor. Since 1935 has been a senior partner in Earl Newsom & Associates, New York.

Robert Gunning: Principal officer of Robert Gunning & Associates, Columbus, Ohio.

Milton Fairman: Public relations counselor; since 1943 director of public relations, the Borden Co., New York.

Stephen Fitzgerald: Public relations counselor. Stephen Fitzgerald Associates, New York, N. Y.

Charles Noyes: Director of public relations for American Institute of Accountants.

Claude E. Robinson: One of the principal officers of Opinion Research Corp., Princeton, N. J.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* The committee wrote a letter dated August 30, 1954, outlining suggestions for revision of tax returns, Form 1040A.

EXHIBIT A—COMMISSIONER'S PUBLIC RELATIONS ADVISORY GROUP

Mr. MILTON FAIRMAN,
The Borden Co.,
New York 17, New York.

DEAR MR. FAIRMAN: Mr. Charles B. Coates has told me of his recent conversation with you, and I am writing to invite you to call on me on Thursday, April 8, 10:30 a. m., at my office in the Internal Revenue Building at 12th and Constitution Avenue.

While I hesitate to add further to the burdens of a man who gives as much time as you do to public service, I hope you will see your way clear to assisting in the formation for an informal advisory committee. The Internal Revenue Service faces many problems wherein I feel sure it could derive great benefit from your skill, judgment and knowledge of public psychology, and I shall be both honored and grateful to have your acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

T. COLEMAN ANDREWS, *Commissioner.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INTERNAL REVENUE ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

1. *Internal Revenue Academic Committee: Functions and duties:* To consult with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and to make recommendations to the University of Michigan regarding the selection and content of courses for the advanced training program.

2. *Date Committee was created.* August 1, 1954.

3. *Membership of Committee.*

Chairman: E. H. Vaughn, Director, Audit Division, Internal Revenue Service.

Dr. Thomas C. Atkeson, William and Mary College.

Henry T. Chamberlain, Thompson Bremer & Co.

Perry Mason, American Institute of Accountants.

Dr. William A. Paton, University of Michigan.

Joseph S. Platt, Porter, Stanley, Treffinger & Platt.

J. S. Seidman, Seidman & Seidman.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* No statutory authority exists for this specific Committee, but its formation conflicts with no other statutory authority.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Copy attached (exhibit A).

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue except that one member of the Committee shall be appointed by contracting university (University of Michigan). Terms of office, indefinite.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Advises Commissioner of Internal Revenue and University of Michigan in the selection of a curriculum and the fixing of standards for the advanced training center.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. Committee are reimbursed travel expenses and are paid per diem while attending committee meetings. Authority, Public Law 189 of 84th Congress.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The time and place of meeting shall be at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Usually meetings are held semi-annually either at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., or at the National Office, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Chairman of the Committee.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* In the office of the Chairman of the Committee.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Minutes of the meetings are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* None.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

August 26, 1954, Washington, D. C.

November 9, 1954, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

April 21-22, 1955, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

December 14, 1955, Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Chairman of the Committee.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Presently the Audit Division, Collection Division, and Personnel and Training Division of Internal Revenue Service; and members of the Committee.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations of the committee are contained in the minutes of the meetings which are maintained by the Chairman of the Committee.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources. No staff required.*

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.*

Ernest H. Vaughn, committee chairman. Director of the Audit Division, National Office, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C.

Henry T. Chamberlain, Chicago businessman. Associated with Thompson Bremer & Co.

Professor W. A. Paton, lecturer and author on accounting subjects, professor at University of Michigan in the School of Business Administration. Best known as the editor of the accountants' Handbook.

Joseph F. Platt, prominent member of the American Bar Association and professor of law at Ohio State University.

J. S. Seidman, member of the New York firm of Seidman & Seidman, and a prominent member of the American Institute of Accountants.

Dr. Thomas C. Atkeson, holder of the chair of taxation, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va. Dr. Atkeson retired recently after 36 years service in Internal Revenue. At the time of his retirement he was assistant commissioner in charge of planning.

Perry Mason, formerly professor of accounting at the University of California, and now research associate with the American Institute of Accountants, New York City.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* None; see answer to question 19 above.

EXHIBIT A

Excerpt from contract TIR 24189 dated August 5, 1954, between W. H. Pierpont, vice president, the regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., and the United States of America concerning the Internal Revenue Service Advanced Training Center:

"SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

"The contractor agrees that with respect to the selection and content of courses he will abide by the recommendations of an Internal Revenue Academic Committee of 7 members appointed as follows: 1 designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, 1 designated from the rolls of the Internal Revenue Service, 1 designated by the successful contractor (university), 1 selected from the membership of the American Bar Association, 1 selected from the membership of the American Institute of Accountants, 1 selected from the field of higher education, and 1 selected from the general public whether or not a member of any of the associations listed herein. All of the members other than those to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the successful contractor shall be selected by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The chairman of this committee shall be designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It is also understood that four members of the committee must be present to make a quorum and that either the chairman designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the member designated by the Secretary of the Treasury must be present. The time and place of meetings shall be at the discretion of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service. Not less than 5 days' notice will be given by the chairman in advance to each member of the committee as to date and time of meetings."

Excerpt from amendment No. 1 to contract TIR 24189 dated April 19, 1955, and signed by W. H. Pierpont, University of Michigan, and O. Gordon Delk, Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service:

"4. Page 5. Schedule of Operations. Change from: " (See "Schedule of operations" statement above.)

Change to:

"The contractor agrees that with respect to the selection and content of courses he will abide by the recommendations of an Internal Revenue Academic Committee whose membership shall be as designated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue except that one member shall be appointed by the contractor. The chairman of this committee shall be designated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The time and place of meetings shall be at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Not less than 5 days' notice will be given by the chairman in advance to each member of the committee as to date and time of meetings."

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORAL PRESCRIPTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Oral Prescription Advisory Committee*: Functions and duties: See attached letter (exhibit A).

2. *Date Committee was created*. March 24, 1955.

3. *Membership of Committee*. See attached list (exhibit B).

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. 68 Statutes at Large 1001 and section 4705, 68A Statute 551.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. See exhibit A.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members were appointed by the Commissioner of Narcotics. It was an ad hoc committee.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Committee advised the Commissioner of Narcotics.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members were reimbursed for expenses through the process of a claim voucher. The cited authority was CG B-106230, dated September 30, 1951.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee met only once in the Treasury Department and disposed of the subject problem.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Committee was convened by the Commissioner of Narcotics.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Commissioner of Narcotics appointed the Chairman and all members.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Mr. S. H. Breidenbach, an employee of the Bureau of Narcotics, acted as secretary for the Committee and prepared the minutes.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* The minutes are on file in the Bureau of Narcotics.

14. *Are the minutes of the Committee available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory provisions restricting access to such minutes.* The minutes are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The meeting was publicized on an information basis through the various pharmaceutical trade publications.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* August of 1955 in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The agenda was prepared by the Bureau of Narcotics for the Chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas.* The Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* A formal report was prepared for the Commissioner of Narcotics.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee did not have a staff. All staff work was performed by the Bureau of Narcotics.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* The business connections of the members as known to the Bureau of Narcotics are shown on exhibit B.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* The one formal report dated August 29, 1955, was adopted without change and incorporated into Treasury Decision No. 53.

EXHIBIT A

MARCH 7, 1955.

Dr. HUGO SCHAEFER,
Dean, Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAR DR. SCHAEFER: We would like to have the assistance and counsel of a committee, consisting of representative members of this office, other Government agencies, and the several trade and professional associations directly concerned with oral prescriptions for narcotics, in evaluating the replies to our memorandum on the subject which was recently circulated, and in preparing the list to be ultimately promulgated.

This is to inquire whether you would be willing to serve on such a committee.

Our present plan is to accumulate the several replies to our memorandum, arrange and digest them in this office for convenient consideration, then with the help of the committee prepare a semifinal list which will be circulated for further comment. A second meeting of the committee would then consider all replies to this and settle upon the final list to be issued.

If you can see your way clear to serve on this committee it will be much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. ANSLINGER,
Commissioner of Narcotics.

EXHIBIT B

ORAL PRESCRIPTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. Nathan B. Eddy, secretary, committee on drug addiction, National Institutes of Health, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Albert H. Holland, Jr., Medical Director, Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Hugo E. Schaefer, dean, Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, 598-608 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., professor of pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Paul R. Wilner, practicing physician, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Howard B. Fonda, senior vice president, Burroughs-Wellcome & Co., 1 Scarsdale Road, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

John W. Dargavel, executive secretary, National Association of Retail Drug-gists, 3440 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.

J. C. Flanagan, vice president and general counsel, New York Quinine & Chemical Works, 50 Church Street, New York, N. Y.

Dr. Theodore Klumpp, president, Winthrop-Stearns, Inc., 1450 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Alfred L. Tennyson, Chief Counsel, United States Bureau of Narcotics, Washington, D. C.

F. R. Franzoni, practicing pharmacist, member of District of Columbia Pharmacy Board, 627 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF PRODUCTION AND DEFENSE LENDING

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

RUBBER INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (FEDERAL FACILITIES CORPORATION). CHANGED FROM RUBBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION)

DECEMBER 15, 1955.

1. *Rubber Industry Advisory Committee (Federal Facilities Corporation)*: Changed from Rubber Advisory Committee (Reconstruction Finance Corporation): Functions and duties: The Committee was established by invitations issued by Mr. W. Stuart Symington, then Administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In

opening the first meeting, Mr. Symington stated that it was his desire that the group serve in an advisory capacity to him with respect to rubber problems, particularly those related to Government synthetic rubber operations. He indicated that this advisory group would be active in all rubber matters, except those relating directly to allocations, sales and pricing policies.

2. *Date committee was created.* The first and organization meeting was held on June 18, 1951.

3. *Membership of committee.* The original membership consisted of individuals from industry who had accepted Mr. Symington's invitation to be members of the Committee. The Committee was disbanded on June 24, 1955. (See exhibit A).

Last membership roster :

Laurence B. Robbins, chairman; Administrator, Federal Facilities Corp.

Charles H. Baker, chairman, Goodyear Footwear Corp.

John L. Collyer, chairman, The B. F. Goodrich Co.

Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., chairman, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

A. L. Freedlander, president, Dayton Rubber Co.

H. E. Humphreys, Jr., president, United States Rubber Co.

P. W. Litchfield, chairman, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Everett Morss, president, Simplex Wire & Cable Co.

V. T. Norton, president, American Hard Rubber Co.

William F. O'Neil, president, General Tire & Rubber Co.

Thomas Robins, Jr., president, Hewitt-Robins, Inc.

J. P. Seiberling, president, Seiberling Rubber Co.

Prior membership rosters included :

W. Stuart Symington, chairman, 1st to 11th meeting, January 10, 1952, Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Harry A. McDonald, chairman, 12th to 17th meeting, March 5, 1953, Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Kenton R. Cravens, chairman, 18th to 23d meeting, March 18, 10, 1952, Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Frank D. Hendrickson, member, 1st to 20th meeting, July 28, 1953, president, American Hard Rubber Co.

NOTE.—The Director and Deputy Director of the Office of Synthetic Rubber attended Committee meetings; also specified employees of RFC and later FFC; and with the thirteenth meeting substitutes and alternates for the industry principals.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Rubber Act of 1948, Executive Order No. 9942, and Executive Order No. 10539.

5. *Copy of documents creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Documents (See exhibits B, C, and D). Excerpts from the minutes of the first meeting of the Rubber Advisory Committee follow:

ORGANIZATION

The first meeting of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Rubber Advisory Committee was convened in Mr. Symington's office at 12 noon on Monday, June 18 * * * [1951].

All of those present from industry had accepted Mr. Symington's invitation to be members of a Rubber Advisory Committee * * *

Mr. Symington stated his desire that this group serve in an advisory capacity to him with respect to rubber problems, particularly those related to Government synthetic rubber operations.

rubber operations. He indicated that this advisory group would be active in all rubber matters except those relating directly to allocations.

GENERAL

My Symington suggested that members of the Advisory Committee transmit to him any suggestions regarding items of general interest within the purview of the RFC rubber activities or other rubber matters in which RFC could informally be helpful.

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next meeting date was agreed upon * * * Mr. Symington requested that no substitutes or alternates be sent to meetings of the Advisory Committee.

6. *By whom were members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* It was inferred in the invitations to form a committee, and at the organization meeting, that the meetings would be chaired permanently by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or its successors. The membership was drawn from the rubber products manufacturing industry by invitation of the Chairman and the acceptance of the invitation by the prospective member. (See exhibit B.)

The terms of office were indefinite.

7. *With whom did the Committee advise and consult?* To the extent that the Committee submitted advice or reports, they were submitted to the Chairman.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts were members of the Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* No compensation or reimbursement for expenses was paid.

9. *How often did the Committee meet? Where did it meet?* Meetings of the Committee were called as the need arose and when matters of general interest to the rubber industry warranted.

The Committee always met at the Washington Office of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and later the Federal Facilities Corporation, both 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

10. *Who had authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman, upon his own call or at the request of a Committee member. Dates of meetings were usually agreed upon in advance.

11. *Who appointed the Chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Committee had no secretary or other officers. At the organization meeting it was tacitly understood that the meetings would be chaired permanently by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or its successor.

12. *Who was responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Office of Synthetic Rubber, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and later Federal Facilities Corporation.

13. *Where were these minutes kept on file?* Federal Facilities Corporation, 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* The minutes are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity was given the meetings of the Committee and who was responsible for giving out such publicity?* None. No one.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.*

1953: 17th meeting, March 5; 18th meeting, June 10; 19th meeting, July 17; 20th meeting, July 28; 21st meeting, September 30; 22d meeting, November 24; all at 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

1954: 23d meeting, March 18; 24th meeting, October 26; 25th meeting, December 15; all at 811 Vermont Avenue NW.

1955: None. Committee disbanded June 24, 1955. (See exhibit A.)

17. *Who prepared agenda for Committee meetings?* Chairman and/or Director, Office of Synthetic Rubber.

18. *Who had authority to place items on Committee agendas?* Chairman, and members by directing subject matter to the Chairman.

19. *Did the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Yes. Letters with attachments from members to the Chairman. Reports of ad hoc subcommittee relative to planning disposal of the Government's synthetic rubber-producing facilities.

20. *Did the Committee have any staff, part time, or full time? Describe the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee had no staff.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to No. 3, Memberships. The committee had no staff.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than minutes.* None.

EXHIBIT A

FEDERAL FACILITIES CORPORATION,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1955.

MR. CHARLES H. BAKER,
Chairman of the Board,
Goodyear Footwear Corp., Providence R. I.

DEAR MR. BAKER: Now that the synthetic rubber plants have been sold to private companies and turned over to them for operation, there is no longer a need for the Federal Facilities Corporation Rubber Industry Advisory Committee.

The Committee, formed in 1951 by Mr. Symington, then Administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has served the synthetic rubber program well with its valuable advice. We feel most grateful to the members of the Committee for the time spent in working with us on the intricate and manifold problems incident to the successful administration and operation of that vast program. When men of outstanding ability and achievement are willing to lend their knowledge and assistance to Government so that Government and industry can work together for the common good, it proves again why our country is the greatest in the world.

It was a privilege to work with the members of the Rubber Industry Advisory Committee. Mr. Kelly, Director of the Office of Synthetic Rubber, joins me in thanking the Committee members, individually and collectively, for the fine help given us in formulating our synthetic rubber policies.

Sincerely yours,

LAURENCE B. ROBBINS, Administrator.

EXHIBIT B

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION,
Washington, D. C. June 9, 1951.

MR. P. W. LITCHFIELD,
Chairman of the Board,
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

DEAR MR. LITCHFIELD: As you know, I have become identified with the Recon-

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

we want to do the best job possible for the country. To that end, I am :
you to serve as a member of a Rubber Advisory Committee to advise me o:
ters in this field. I am also asking the following to be members of the
committee:

John L. Collyer, president, B. F. Goodrich Co.
H. S. Firestone, Jr., chairman, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
A. L. Freedlander, president, Dayton Rubber Co.
Frank D. Hendrickson, president, American Hard Rubber Co.
H. E. Humphreys, president, U. S. Rubber Co.
Everett Morss, president, Simplex Wire & Cable Co.
Thomas Robins, Jr., president, Hewitt-Robins, Inc.
J. Penfield Seiberling, president, Seiberling Rubber Co.

Could you come to a meeting of these people Monday, June 18, at noon
office, 12th floor, the RFC Building, 811 Vermont Avenue?

We will have lunch and then discuss this situation to that extent y
consider advisable.

Kindly reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

STUART SYMINGTON

EXHIBIT C

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Washington, D. C., May 2,

Re Invitation to Membership of the RFC Rubber Advisory Committee

Mr. WILLIAM F. O'NEIL

President, General Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

DEAR MR. O'NEIL: The Rubber Advisory Committee to the RFC is pr
composed of the following industry members:

Charles H. Baker, chairman of the board, Goodyear Footwear Corp., Prov
R. I.

John L. Collyer, president, the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio

Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., chairman of the board, Firestone Tire & Rubl
Akron, Ohio

A. L. Freedlander, president, Dayton Rubber Co., Dayton, Ohio

Frank D. Hendrickson, president, American Hard Rubber Co., New Yorl

W. E. Humphreys, chairman, United States Rubber Co., Rockefeller
New York, N. Y.

P. W. Litchfield, chairman of the board, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.,
Ohio

Everett Morss, president, Simplex Wire & Cable Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Thomas Robins, Jr., president, Hewitt-Robins, Inc., Stamford, Conn.

J. P. Seiberling, president, Seiberling Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

The purpose of this Committee is to advise the RFC with respect to p
arising from time to time concerning the administration of the synthetic
program.

Regular meetings are accelerated by advance consideration of the i
the agenda.

We would be pleased to add your name to the above list of advise
ternates are not appointed. However, should you not be able to atte
will receive copies of the minutes.

In anticipation of your favorable response, we are attaching minute
13th meeting for background information.

Sincerely,

HARRY A. McDONALD, *Administ*

EXHIBIT D

GOODYEAR FOOTWEAR CORP

Providence, R. I., September 24,

Mr. H. STUART SYMINGTON,

Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation,

Washington D. C.

We have made formal application to Mr. Robins for membership in Kentucky Synthetics.

The rubber footwear group formation will be pressed to a conclusion as rapidly as possible and most of it should be done before your next meeting.

I enjoyed the privilege of sitting with your Committee last Thursday.

Sincerely yours,

CHAS. H. BAKER,
Chairman of the Board.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD COMMITTEES

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

United States Coast Guard Academy Advisory Committee, Inter-agency Committee on Hazardous Transportation of Ammonium Nitrate, Ship Structure Committee.

Panels of Advisers to the Merchant Marine Council:

The Western Rivers Panel.

The Motorboat and Yacht Advisory Panel.

The Oil Pollution Panel.

The Joint Manufacturing Chemists' Association, American Petroleum Institute Advisory Panel.

Panel of Advisers to Commander, 8th Coast Guard District (and thus indirectly to Merchant Marine Council) on offshore oil drilling.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *United States Coast Guard Academy Advisory Committee:* Purpose: To examine the course of instruction and advise the Commandant relative thereto. Duties: To visit the Coast Guard Academy at least once each academic year, and to meet once each year at Coast Guard Headquarters, at the call of Commandant.

2. *Original Committee formed.* Early in 1934, as an unofficial group; in April 1937, as an official body. Present Committee formed: 1951 (rotating expirations).

3. *Membership.*

Dr. Edwin Sharp Burdell, president, Cooper Union, Cooper Square, New York, N. Y.

John Sherwin, Esq., Pickands Mather & Co., 2000 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Eugene C. Carusi, Esq., attorney at law, 1025 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C.

Donald P. Prentice, director, Scientific Research Society of America, 54 Hillhouse Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Joseph W. Barker, president, Research Corp., 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dr. John Mason Kemper, headmaster, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* Public Law No. 38, 75th Congress, ch. 107, 1st session, April 16, 1937; title 14, United States Code, section 193, approved August 4, 1949.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee.* Copy of above laws attached. (See exhibit A.)

6. *Appointment of members.* Appointments by Secretary of the Treasury, for terms of not to exceed 3 years, and may be reappointed.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Commandant and his staff, the Superintendent of the Academy, and the Academy staff.

8. *In what manner are members of the Committee reimbursed for expenses?* Members serve without compensation. Reimbursed for actual expenditures of travel funds from Coast Guard appropriations, section 73b-1 and actual expenses, section 73b-2 of title 5. Title 14, United States Code, section 193, approved August 4, 1949.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* Two or three times a year. United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., or Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman of the Committee and/or the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman is appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A member of the Academy staff is designated as secretary.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Academy staff member (designated as secretary) is responsible for original minutes and the Commandant (PTP-1) is responsible for keeping the minutes on file.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* At Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., and at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection?* Minutes of meetings are available for public inspection.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* No publicity on meetings disseminated except in Academy house organs. Chief, Public Information, would be responsible for any publicity.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* April 17, May 13, 1953; January 13, May 13, 1954; February 18, May 4, October 14, 1955.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Committee secretary prepares agenda from items suggested by Academy staff, by the commandant and his staff, and by the Chairman or members of the Committee.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Commandant or the Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form?* Yes, by signing and approving minutes.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time?* No. Stenographic services provided by Coast Guard personnel.

21. *Specific information as to business connection and holding of position as officer or trustee in business or industrial organizations taken from Who's Who in America, volume 28, 1954-55.*

Dr. Edwin Sharp Burdell, president, Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art; degree—Ph. D., Ohio State University, 1939; chairman, Municipal Housing Board, Columbus, 1933-34.

John Sherwin, partner in firm of Pickands, Mather & Co degree, B. S., Sheffield Scientific School (Yale) 1923; vice president and director, Interlake Steamship Co.; director, Richman Bros. Co., American Shipbuilding Co., Valley Mound & Iron Corp., Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co., Interlake Iron Corp.

Donald B. Prentice, director, Scientific Research Society of America (since 1948); degree—engineering degree, Rose Polytechnic Institute 1948; member, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, Academy of Political Science, American Association of University Professors, American Society for Engineering Education.

Joseph W. Barker, president, Research Corp.; degree, B. S. E. E. (MIT) 1916, M. S. (MIT) 1925; trustee, Educational Testing Service; member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Illuminating Engineers Society, American Society of Engineers, American Society Chemical Engineers, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

John Mason Kemper, headmaster, Phillips Academy; since 1948; degree, B. S., United States Military Academy, West Point N. Y., 1935; command second lieutenant, United States Army 1935 advancing through grades to colonel, 1944.

Eugene C. Carusi, member of law firm Barnes & Hill; degree LL. B. 1934, J. D. 1935, National University; director, National University 1931 to present; assistant United States attorney 1935-38; member, Bar Association of the District of Columbia.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* None.

EXHIBIT A—UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

UNITED STATES CODE

TITLE 14—COAST GUARD

§ 193. Advisory Committee

The Secretary may appoint an Advisory Committee to the Academy, consisting of not more than seven persons of distinction in education and other fields relating to the purposes of the Academy, who shall serve without pay. Members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for terms of not to exceed 3 year and may be reappointed. The Secretary shall, in June of each year, appoint one of the members to serve as chairman. The members so appointed shall visit the Academy at least once during the academic year on the call of the Chairman and may convene once each year at headquarters, at the call of the Commandant for the purpose of examining the course of instruction and advising the Commandant relative thereto. Each member of the Committee shall be reimbursed from Coast Guard appropriations in conformity with section 73b-1 of title 5, or such actual expenses as permitted by section 73b-2 of title 5 shall be defrayed by the Coast Guard. August 4, 1949, chapter 393, section 1, 63 Statutes at Large 510.

§ 194. Annual Board of Visitors

(a) In addition to the Advisory Committee, there shall be appointed in January of each year a Board of Visitors to the Academy, consisting of 2 Senators and 3 Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the chairmen of the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively, having cognizance of legislation pertaining to the Academy, the chairmen of said committees being ex officio members of the Board, and of 1 Senator and 2 Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. Whenever a member or an ex officio member is unable to attend the annual meeting as provided

in this section another member may be appointed in his stead in the manner as herein provided but without restriction as to month of appointment.

(b) Such Board shall visit the Academy annually on a date to be fixed by the Secretary. Each member of the Board shall be reimbursed from Coast Guard appropriations under Government travel regulations for the actual expense incurred by him while engaged in duties as a member of such Board, or such actual expenses as permitted under such regulations shall be defrayed by the Coast Guard. August 4, 1949, chapter 393, section 1, 63 Statutes at Large 510.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON HAZARDOUS TRANSPORTATION OF AMMONIUM NITRATE

1. *Interagency Committee on Hazardous Transportation of Ammonium Nitrate*: Functions and duties: To study every possible aspect of the characteristics of ammonium nitrate, develop additional information relative to its hazards in transportation, evaluate suggested proposals for assuring safety in transportation, handling and stowage, and recommend a national policy in conformity with these objectives.

2. *Date Committee was created*. May 27, 1947.

3. *Membership of committee*:

Charles S. Reed, colonel, Ordnance Corps, Department of the Army.

John H. Herczogh, Office of Chief of Transportation, Department of the Army.

John W. Connelly, Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy.

F. F. Dick, Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy.

Arno C. Fieldner, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.

George W. Jones, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.

Earl R. Beckner, Department of State.

Samuel L. Denty, Captain, United States Coast Guard, Acting Chairman, Interagency Committee.

W. G. McKenna, Bureau of Explosives, Association of American Railroads.

James N. Lowe, Commodity Stabilization Service, Department of Agriculture.

K. D. Jacob, Bureau of Plant Industry and Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Department of Agriculture.

John A. Dickinson, National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.

Bernard Lewis, Combustion and Explosives Research, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.

H. A. Campbell, Bureau of Explosives, Association of American Railroads.

John T. Stanley, Captain, United States Coast Guard.

F. H. Van Riper, United States Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce.

V. E. Haninger, Interstate Commerce Commission.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. There is no specific statutory authority for the establishment of this Committee,

however, the responsibilities of the Coast Guard in this field are set forth in 46 U. S. C. 170 (R. S. 4472).

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* Letter of Acting Secretary of the Treasury (see exhibit A). No amendments were made.

6. *By whom are members of the Committee appointed and for what term of office?* Members were appointed by heads of bureaus and agencies requested to participate. The terms of office were indefinite and for duration of study of transportation—hazards of ammonium nitrate.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* The Committee advised the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Treasury. It consulted with the following:

Advisory Committee of the National Research Council.

National Academy of Science.

Catholic University.

National Bureau of Standards.

Bureau of Ordnance, United States Navy.

Ordnance Corps, United States Army.

Bureau of explosives, Association of American Railroads.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members were not reimbursed.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* There were ad hoc committee meetings at odd times with no definite schedule until dissolved April 7, 1954. The meetings were held in Washington, D. C.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* Commandant, United States Coast Guard.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* The Chairman.

13. *Where are the minutes kept on file?* Port Security and Law Enforcement Division, United States Coast Guard Headquarters.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite authority for restricting access to such minutes.* They are available to parties having an interest.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The members of the Committee were notified in advance of each meeting by the Chairman.

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* All meetings were held at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D. C. They were held on the following dates: September 16, 1952; February 1, 2, 3, 19, 1954.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Chairman.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Three reports and three interim reports were submitted in written form. *After a time.* No other form was used.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources. The Committee did not have a staff.*

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliation of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. The only representatives from non-Federal organizations were the following:*

H. A. Campbell, director and chief inspector, bureau of explosives, Association of American Railroads.

Dr. W. G. McKenna, chief chemist and laboratory director, bureau of explosives, Association of American Railroads.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. Part III. Résumé of Research and Tests and Final Recommendations of Interagency Committee for Water Transportation of Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer, submitted February 26, 1954.*

MAY 27, 1947.

Hon. WILLIAM A. HARRIMAN,
Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Because of the unusual nature and seriousness of the Texas City disaster, and as a means of exhausting every possible avenue of information regarding its basic cause, the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, has recommended to me the creation of a committee consisting of representatives from the Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce, and Interstate Commerce Commission, the Maritime Commission, and the Bureau of Explosives. I concur heartily in this recommendation.

The committee, as recommended by the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, would implement the investigation already being conducted by a marine casualty investigation board in connection with the loss of the French steamship *Grandcamp*. It is expected that the Committee will study every possible aspect of the characteristics of ammonium nitrate, that it will develop additional information relative to its hazards in transportation, evaluate suggested proposals for assuring safety in transportation, handling, and stowage, and recommend a national policy in conformity with these objectives.

Early action is indicated. It will be appreciated if you will authorize the attendance of a representative at a meeting to be held in room 8205, Headquarters, United States Coast Guard, 1300 E Street NW., on a date to be announced later. If this proposal is agreeable to you, it will be further appreciated if you will advise me as soon as possible of the name of the representative who will attend.

Very truly yours,

E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE

1. This Committee is known as the *Ship Structure Committee*. It was constituted by the Secretary of the Treasury to prosecute a research program to improve the hull structures of ships by an extension of knowledge pertaining to design, materials, and methods of fabrication. It is charged with the following functions:

(a) To initiate, arrange for financing, and coordinate research and development pertaining to ship structure;

(b) To integrate and interpret results;

(c) To disseminate pertinent information to all parties having an interest in the building and operation of ships and to research investigators.

2. The Ship Structure Committee was created on July 25, 1946.

3. The membership of the Ship Structure Committee presently consists of:

Rear Adm. K. K. Cowart, USCG, Engineer-in-Chief, United States Coast Guard, Chairman.

Rear Adm. A. M. Morgan, USN, Assistant Chief of Bureau of Ships for Ship Design and Research, Bureau of Ships, Department of the Navy.

Capt. R. M. Barnes, USN, Maintenance and Repair Officer, Military Sea Transportation Service, Department of the Navy.

John J. McMullen, Chief, Office of Ship Construction and Repair, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce.

David P. Brown, senior vice president and technical manager, American Bureau of Shipping.

4. Early in World War II, welded merchant vessels of the United States experienced difficulties in the form of fractures which could not be explained. The frequency and suddenness of these fractures posed a serious threat to the Nation's war effort. Immediate steps were necessary to curb the incidence of fractures in our merchant fleet. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Navy, in April 1943, pursuant to his responsibility through the Coast Guard, then a part of the Navy, for certificating vessels under Marine Inspection Laws of the United States, established a Board of Investigation To Inquire into the Design and Methods of Construction of Welded Steel Merchant Vessels.

On July 15, 1946, this Board submitted its final report to the Secretary of the Navy. The Board pointed out that there was still much to be learned about the hull structures of ships and that many of its research projects were in fact far from complete. The Board recommended strongly that there continue to be a fundamental research program under the Federal Government to improve ship structure. Therefore, on July 25, 1946, the Secretary of the Treasury under whom the Coast Guard had been returned for operation, established the Ship Structure Committee.

The statutory authority for the Ship Structure Committee is implied in the general responsibility of the Coast Guard, under the Secretary of the Treasury, for the promotion of safety of life and property at sea, section 2 of title 14, United States Code. Section 92 (i) of title 14, United States Code, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may "do any and all things necessary to carry out the purpose of this title." Section 2 of title 46, United States Code, provides that the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Commissioner of Customs shall have general superintendence of the commercial marine and merchant seamen of the United States. These and other specific laws in title 46 of the code have the effect of imposing upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commandant of the Coast Guard a direct and primary responsibility for the discharge and correction of any condition adversely affecting the seaworthiness of

vessels subject to the inspection laws of the United States. The research program of the Ship Structure Committee is done in execution of this responsibility.

5. A copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury dated July 25, 1946, establishing the Ship Structure Committee is attached. There are no amending documents.

6. The members of the Ship Structure Committee are appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Membership is primarily associated with a particular office in the member agency. The term of office on the Ship Structure Committee is therefore dependent upon the individual's term in that particular office in the member agency.

7. As a Committee engaged solely in research, the Ship Structure Committee has no regulatory or administrative powers except for its own internal needs. It seeks advice in the conduct of its research program from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and it consults with other Federal agencies, technical societies both foreign and domestic, universities and colleges, and industry.

8. There is no requirement for compensating the members of the Ship Structure Committee for their specific work on the Committee which is extra curricular to their normal duties. Four members are Federal employees. The senior vice president of the American Bureau of Shipping participates at the request of that organization and is compensated by it.

9. The Committee normally meets once a year, though exceptions sometimes occur due to abnormal circumstances. It normally meets in Washington, D. C.

10. The authority to convene the Committee rests with its chairman.

11. The Chairman is appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Chairman appoints the secretary of the Ship Structure Committee.

12. The secretary of the Ship Structure Committee is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Committee.

13. Minutes of the Ship Structure Committee are kept on file in Headquarters, United States Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.

14. Minutes of the Ship Structure Committee are available for public inspection.

15. A news release announcing the annual meeting of the Ship Structure Committee is sometimes released to the press prior to the meeting. The Chairman is responsible for publicity.

16. Since January 1, 1953, the Ship Structure Committee has met on the following dates: April 22, 1953; April 28, 1954; June 2, 1955; all at Washington, D. C.

17. The Chairman, assisted by the Chairman of the Ship Structure Subcommittee, prepares the agenda for meetings of the Ship Structure Committee.

18. All members of the Ship Structure Committee may place items on the agenda.

19. The Ship Structure Committee reports to the Secretary of the Treasury by sending to him a copy of its minutes, technical progress reports and a copy of the annual administrative report made by the subcommittee to the Committee. The end product of this Committee's efforts is one or more reports on each research project prepared

by scientific investigators carefully selected for their ability to make a thorough objective investigation into a specific problem area of ship structures. These reports are carefully reviewed by the Committee and finally distributed to all parties having an interest in the building and operating of ships.

20. The only direct staff of the Ship Structure Committee is its secretary. He is a regular officer in the Coast Guard on the staff of the engineer in chief.

There is, however, a subordinate group called the Ship Structure Subcommittee. The Ship Structure Subcommittee is a group of 12 persons representing the 5 agencies of the Committee, and in addition, the Office of Naval Research. There are liaison representatives to the subcommittee from the following organizations:

National Research Council.

American Iron and Steel Institute.

Welding Research Council.

Department of the Army, Army Transportation Corps.

Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

British Joint Services Mission.

None of the members of the Ship Structure Subcommittee is compensated for his services or expenses.

The Ship Structure Committee has also contracted for advisory services from the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council. The NAS-NRC has two program advisory committees namely the Committee on Ship Steel and the Committee on Ship Structural Design. These two Committees have in turn appointed an advisory group for each research project or group of projects. None of the members of these committees or groups receive compensation other than traveling expenses for their services.

The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council does employ a full time staff to assist the advisory committee. It normally consists of a technical director, and assistant technical director, and an office force of three clerks, the salary of all of whom is determined by NAS-NRC.

21. The only member of the Ship Structure Committee having a non-Federal affiliation with an organizational connection from which income is derived and/or involving the holding of a position as an officer or trustee is Mr. David P. Brown. Mr. Brown is a member because of his position in the American Bureau of Shipping, a member agency of the Ship Structure Committee having real interest in the American merchant marine. He is senior vice president and technical manager of that organization. The American Bureau of Shipping supplies the needs of the commerce of the United States for a fair and thorough rating of vessels in regard to their character and competence. It has been recognized by the United States Government in the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, section 25, as the agency for all departments, boards, bureaus, and commissions for the purposes of classification of vessels owned by the United States, so long as it is maintained as an organization which has no capital stock and pays no dividends. Mr. Brown joined the American Bureau of Shipping in 1921, following his graduation from college. He has spent most of his career in hull technical work. He was a member of the subboard of the World War II Board To Inquire into the Design and Methods of Construction of

Welded Steel Merchant Vessels. He was a member of the Ship Structure Subcommittee from 1946 to 1947 and has been a member of the Ship Structure Committee since 1947.

22. The Ship Structure Committee has made 42 research reports during the period January 1, 1953, to December 1, 1954. A list of those reports is attached.

A LIST OF THE REPORTS MADE BY THE SHIP STRUCTURE COMMITTEE DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1953, TO DECEMBER 1, 1955

Report No. and title:

- SSC-30. Correlation of Laboratory Tests With Full Scale Ship Plate Fracture Test
- SSC-47. The Strength, Energy Absorption, and Transition Temperature of Internally Notched Flat Steel Plates
- SSC-55. Welded Reinforcement of Openings in Structural Steel Members: Room and Low Temperature Tests of Plates With Reinforced Openings
- SSC-56. Welded Reinforcement of Openings in Structural Steel Members: Room and Low Temperature Tests of Plates With Reinforced Openings
- SSC-57. Cracking of Simple Structural Geometries: Investigation of Welded Ship Details.
- SSC-58. Low Temperature Embrittlement Mechanics Deduced From Zinc Single Crystal Fracture Studies
- SSC-59. Critical Stress for Slip, Twinning, and Cleavage in Single Crystals of Iron
- SSC-60. Effect of Subcritical Heat Treatment on the TT of a Low Carbon Ship Plate Steel
- SSC-61. Effect of Subcritical Heat Treatment on the TT of a Low Carbon Ship Plate Steel
- SSC-62. Past Structural Studies Related to the Ship and Ship Components and for Determining Loads and Strains on Ships at Sea
- SSC-63. Review of Welded Ship Failures
- SSC-64. The Fundamental Factors Influencing the Behavior of Welded Structures and Subcritical Heat Treatment of a Ship Plate Steel
- SSC-65. A Critical Survey of Brittle Failure in Carbon Plate Steel Structures Other Than Ships
- SSC-66. Critical Stresses for Slip Twinning and Cleavage in Single Crystals of Iron
- SSC-67. Model Tests on Hull-Deckhouse Interaction
- SSC-68. Tensile Tests of Large Specimens Representing the Intersection of a Bottom Longitudinal With a Transverse Bulkhead in Welded Tankers
- SSC-69. An Evaluation of Current Knowledge of the Mechanics of Brittle Fracture
- SSC-70. A Review of Ship Steel Research and Recommendations for Future Studies.
- SSC-71. The Influence of Heat Treatment on the Notched Bar Properties of Semikilled Steel Plate
- SSC-72. The Present Status of Nondestructive Testing Methods for Inspection of Welded Joints in Ship Structures
- SSC-73. A review of the Influence of Composition and Deoxidation on the Properties of Ship Plate Steels
- SSC-75. Welded Reinforcement of Openings in Structural Steel Tension Members
- SSC-76. Investigation of Performance of Semikilled Carbon Steel ABS Class B and Rimmed Steel ABS Class A under Direct Explosion Test
- SSC-77. Crack Starter Tests of Ship Fracture and Project Steels
- SSC-78. Investigation of the Performance of Weldments and Prime Plate of ABS-B Steel
- SSC-79. Cracking of Simple Structural Geometries
- SSC-81. Effect of Grain Size and Carbon Content on the Low Temperature Tensile Properties of High Purity Fe-C Alloys

- SSC-82. The Influence of Carbon and Manganese on the Properties of Semikilled Hot Rolled Steel
 - SSC-87. Rapid Propagation of a Crack in a Brittle Material
 - SSC-88. Influence of Silicon and Aluminum on the Properties of Hot Rolled Steel
 - SSC-89. Effect of Accelerated Cooling after Hot-Rolling on the Notched Bar Properties of Ship-Plate Steel
 - SSC-90. Effects of Aluminum Additions and Variations in Finishing Temperature on Properties of Hot-Rolled Experimental Open-Hearth Steels
 - SSC-91. Investigation of the Influence of Deoxidation and Chemical Composition on Notched Bar Properties of Ship-Plate Steels
 - SSC-97. The Mechanism of Brittle Fracture
 - SSC-98. Energy Release Rates During Fracturing of Perforated Plates
 - SSC-99. Notch-Toughness Properties of ABS Ship-Plate Steels
 - NBS-4. Examinations and Tests of Fractured Steel Plates Removed From Welded Ships
 - NBS-5. Analysis of Brittle Behavior in Ship Plates
 - NBS-6. Investigations of Structural Failures in Welded Ships
- Third Technical Progress Report of the Ship Structure Committee
Residual Stresses in Metals and Metal Construction
Research Summary, 5th edition; A Summary of Studies Conducted Prior to July 1952 and Related to the Field of Ship Structures

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, July 25, 1946.

Subject: Establishment of a Ship Structure Committee.

ENGINEER IN CHIEF,

United States Coast Guard,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: A committee, to be known as the Ship Structure Committee, consisting of the Engineer-in-Chief, United States Coast Guard, as Chairman; and, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of the Bureau of Ships; and, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, the Technical Assistant to the Chairman, United States Maritime Commission; and, subject to the approval of the president of the American Bureau of Shipping, the vice president-chief surveyor, American Bureau of Shipping; as additional members, is hereby constituted for the purpose of prosecuting a research program to improve the hull structures of ships by an extension of knowledge pertaining to design, materials, and methods of fabrication.

The Committee is charged with the following functions:

1. Initiate, arrange for financing, and coordinate research and development pertaining to ship structures;
2. Integrate and interpret results;
3. Disseminate pertinent information to all parties having an interest in the building and operating of ships and to research investigators.

The Committee may utilize the laboratories, equipment, and services of governmental agencies and institutions. The Committee, through the medium of member agencies, may contract with and transfer funds to existing governmental agencies and institutions and may enter into contracts and agreements with individuals, educational and scientific institutions, industrial organizations, and other agencies for services, advice, studies, experimental investigations, and reports.

Although but four representatives of interested agencies are named as members of this Committee, it is not the intent to exclude other agencies who desire to participate in research work subject to conditions outlined herein, and the Committee may be expanded upon receipt of requests from other agencies to join in this enterprise.

The Committee is authorized to sit in Washington, D. C., and in such other places in the continental United States as it may consider necessary for the proper discharge of its duties hereunder.

Very truly yours,

E. H. FOLEY, Jr.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

(A) PANELS OF ADVISERS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL—THE
WESTERN RIVERS PANEL

1. *The Western Rivers Panel*: Functions and duties are to receive problems referred to it from us affecting western rivers operations and render advice, comments, criticism or recommendations in the premises. The panel may also take the initiative in presenting their problems to the Coast Guard Merchant Marine Council.

2. The panel was established March 12, 1943.

3. Present membership of Western Rivers Panel:

Chester C. Thompson, president, the American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1319 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Bert C. Pouncey, Jr., United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, Hughes, Ark.

Capt. Joseph Streckfus, president, Streckfus Steamers, Inc., Foot of Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

M. C. Dupree, transportation manager, Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Inc., 1409 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Ky.

Munger T. Ball, president, Sabine Transportation Co., Post Office Drawer 1500, Port Arthur, Tex.

E. D. Butcher, vice president, Commercial Barge Lines, Inc., 2919 Buffalo Drive, Houston, Tex.

Capt. Aubrey D. Haynes, Mississippi Valley Barge Line Co., 1017 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A. L. Mechling, president, A. L. Mechling Barge Lines, Inc., 50 North Desplaines Street, Joliet, Ill.

Capt. Donald L. Steele, operating manager, Federal Barge Lines, Inc., 330 Paul Brown Building, 818 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. Ralph F. Clark, manager, Lake Tankers Corp., Arcade Building, St. Louis, Mo.

A. L. Long, the Ohio River Co., 605 Atlas Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

L. M. Baker, general manager, Union Barge Line Corp., Dravo Building, Fifth and Liberty Avenues, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wallace I. McElroy, vice president, Warrior & Gulf Navigation Co., Post Office Box T, Chickasaw, Ala.

Bailey T. DeBardeleben, president, Coyle Lines, Inc., Post Office Box 6056, Station A, New Orleans, La.

Ruel C. Bridges, Ingram Products Co., 63d Avenue and Centennial Boulevard, Nashville, Tenn.

Harry B. Jordan, president, River Co., Inc., 438 Lee Circle Building, New Orleans, La.

Capt. George T. Griffiths, United States Steel Corp., Clairton, Pa.

Frank P. Silliman, president, Hillman Barge & Construction Co., Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. H. Chapman, Upper Mississippi Towing Corp., 227 Colfax Avenue, North Minneapolis, Minn.

4. No specific statutory authority exists as such. The Coast Guard, however, in continuing the functions of the old Board of Supervising Inspectors, Bureau of Marine Inspection, Department of Commerce,

in setting up its replacement, the Merchant Marine Council, was simply keeping in existence a practice of long standing in utilizing the advice, comments, and criticisms of the industry and the public in formulating its regulations and policies. Under "General powers of the Commandant," title 14, United States Code, section 93 (e) the Commandant may "conduct any investigations or studies that may be of assistance to the Coast Guard in the performance of any of its powers, duties, or functions." This broad authority is deemed ample justification for utilizing the knowledge and experience of panels of advisors to assist the Merchant Marine Council in its deliberations.

5. Document establishing the panel follows:

MARCH 12, 1943.

Capt. JOSEPH STRECKFUS,
Streckfus Steamers, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR CAPTAIN STRECKFUS: As you know, shortly after the Coast Guard took over the vessel inspection and related functions of the former Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, we established the Merchant Marine Council to advise and assist the Commandant in connection with the promulgation of rules and regulations and to provide a forum in which representatives of operators, labor and other groups affected by such rules and regulations or by other actions of the Coast Guard relating to shipping could present their views on such matters to us. To facilitate the work of the Council, the members of which are all Coast Guard officers, we also appointed a general panel of consultants made up of representatives of all branches of the shipping industry.

After observing the operation of the Council for the past several months I have reached the conclusion that the interests of everyone concerned would be furthered if in place of the general panel there were established, as adjuncts to the Council, a number of special panels composed of representatives of particular branches of the industry. It is also my thought that much time and effort would be saved if problems which concerned only one branch of the industry were referred to the panel representing that particular branch rather than to a general panel.

Obviously, no setup such as that which I have in mind would be complete without a river panel composed of men familiar with and interested in shipping on our western rivers. Plans for the establishment of such a panel are now under way. It would be made up of nine representatives of the following sections of the river system:

Upper Ohio	Lower Mississippi
Lower Ohio	Illinois
Upper Mississippi	Missouri

It is contemplated that before action was taken by the Coast Guard on any matter of importance affecting river operations, such matter would be referred to the panel for its advice, comments, criticism or other appropriate action. It is also contemplated that the panel would take the initiative in presenting to the Coast Guard suggestions and recommendations looking toward improvement in the administration of its merchant marine, aids to navigation, port security, and other functions relating to shipping in the western rivers area. The panel would meet with Coast Guard representatives from time to time, as the need arose, both in Washington and in conveniently located cities in the Middle West.

In view of your close association with river shipping, your standing in the industry, and your intimate knowledge of its many special problems I should like very much to have you serve as a member of the river panel to represent the Illinois section. Will you please advise me, as soon as you conveniently can, whether you are in a position to accept this invitation? I shall advise you as to the full membership of the panel after I have received replies from the other gentlemen whom I have invited to serve with you.

Sincerely yours,

R. R. WAESCHE,
Vice Admiral, United States Coast Guard, Commandant.

(Identical letters were addressed to other men invited to serve on panel at that time. No amending documents known.)

6. Panel members are appointed by the Commandant for a yearly term.

7. Panel advises and consults with the Merchant Marine Council.

8. Panel members receive no remuneration of any kind for their services or expenses.

9. Panel meets regularly once a year, oftener only if emergency situation would necessitate the Commandant's calling it into a special session. It has been meeting for the past several years in St. Louis, Mo.

10. The Commandant or the panel Chairman (with approval of the Commandant) has the authority to convene the panel.

11. The Commandant appoints the Chairman and all other members of the panel.

12. The Executive Secretary, Merchant Marine Council (a Coast Guard officer) is responsible for keeping minutes of the panel's meetings.

13. The minutes are kept on file in the files of the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

14. The minutes are available for public inspection.

15. Some limited publicity is given the meetings of the panel in applicable journals, periodicals, and local newspapers. The Commandant and the panel Chairman are responsible for giving out publicity.

16. Dates and places of meetings since January 1, 1953, are: September 9, 1953; September 13, 1954; September 8, 1955, all at St. Louis, Mo.

17. The panel chairman, with advice and consent (approval) of the Commandant, prepares the agenda for panel meetings.

18. The Commandant and the Chairman (with approval of the Commandant) has authority to place items on the agenda.

19. The panel communicates recommendations or other advice to the Merchant Marine Council (and hence to the Commandant) through the medium of the panel meeting minutes and through written form.

20. The panel has no staff.

21. The business connections and qualifications of each panel member is believed self-explanatory from the name and address answer to the membership question number 3 (above). All panel members have a common background of interest and experience in Western Rivers operations.

22. No reports have been made by the panel other than the panel minutes since January 1, 1953.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PANELS OF ADVISERS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL—THE MOTOR-BOAT AND YACHT ADVISORY PANEL

1. *The Motorboat and Yacht Advisory Panel*: Functions and duties same as (1) 1. except that its problems are those affecting small-craft operations throughout the United States.

2. The panel was established December 24, 1946.

3. Present membership of Motorboat and Yacht Advisory Panel:
 - Chairman, Joseph E. Choate; secretary, National Association of Engine & Boat Manufacturers, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
 - W. Melvin Crook, associate editor, Yachting, 1 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.
 - Edmund S. Terwilliger, manager, Yacht Safety Bureau, 21 West Street, New York, N. Y.
 - Phelps Ingersoll, president, Wilcox-Crittenden Division of North & Judd Manufacturing Co., Middletown, Conn.
 - Wm. Edgar John, Wm. Edgar John and Associates, Inc., Milton Point, Rye, N. Y.
 - John S. Lesser, Appleton & Cox, Inc., 111 John St., New York, N. Y.
 - John W. Mulford, president, Gray Marine Motor Co., 710 Canton Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
 - Philip L. Rhodes, naval architect, 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 - Wesley L. Wheeler, Wheeler Yacht Co., foot of Patterson Avenue, Clason Point, N. Y.
 - Kenneth Champ, chief commander, United States Power Squadron, 80 East Bell Street, Findlay, Ohio.
 - Commodore Alfred B. Wright, Southern Section, 3d Coast Guard District, United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, 228 Gloucester Pike, Barrington, N. J.
 - George E. Maxwell, Socony Mobil Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 - R. C. Bolling, the Palmer Engine Co., Coscob, Conn.
 - Leon E. Travis, Richardson Boat Co., 370 Sweeney Street, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
 - C. H. Boger, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., 49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
 - Capt. John Suydam, president, National Party Boat Owners Alliance, Inc., 910 South Seventh Street, Lindenhurst, Long Island, N. Y.
 - A. W. MacKerer, vice president, Chris-Craft Corp., Algonac, Mich.
 - Commodore Webb Sheehy, national commander, United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, 54 Exchange Street, Rochester, N. Y.
4. See answer (1) 4, above.
5. Document establishing the panel follows:

DECEMBER 24, 1946.

MR. JOHN W. MULFORD,
*President, Gray Marine Motor Co.,
 6910 East Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Mich.*

DEAR SIR: The formation of a panel of advisers to the Merchant Marine Council on matters concerning motorboats and yachts has been recommended by Mr. Critchell Rimington, managing editor of Yachting. The suggestion has my approval and with the desire to establish such a panel I sought the assistance of Mr. Ira Hand, secretary of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, Inc., in obtaining names of men in the motorboating and yachting field who might be willing to serve.

Your name has been submitted by Mr. Hand as one who would consent to be a member of the panel, which has been designated as the panel on motorboats and yachts. If this be so will you please confirm it in order that I may designate you as a member of the panel.

The Merchant Marine Council was established a few years ago to advise and assist the Commandant in connection with the promulgation of rules and regulations and to provide a forum where all groups affected by such rules and regulations could present their views on such matters. To facilitate the work of the Council, all members of which the Coast Guard officers, panels of consultants were selected for their outstanding abilities in particular phases of the merchant marine and kindred industries.

During the war yachting and boating activities were so curtailed that a panel for such interests was not necessary. However, with the expansion in those fields I believe the suggested panel will be of great benefit both to the Coast Guard and to the pleasure-boat owners and manufacturers.

Very truly yours,

J. F. FARLEY,

Admiral, United States Coast Guard, Commandant.

(Identical letters were addressed to other men invited to serve on panel at that time. No amending documents known.)

6. Panel members are appointed by the Commandant for an indefinite term, but starting in 1956 members will be appointed for a yearly term.

7. See answer (1) 7, above.

8. See answer (1) 8, above.

9. See answer (1) 9, above. Panel meets in New York, N. Y.

10. See answer (1) 10, above.

11. See answer (1) 11, above.

12. See answer (1) 12, above.

13. See answer (1) (13), above.

14. See answer (1) 14, above.

15. See answer (1) 15, above.

16. Dates and places of meetings since January 1, 1953, are: December 16, 1954, New York, N. Y.; September 20, 1955, New York, N. Y.

17. The executive secretary, Merchant Marine Council, with the advice and approval of the Merchant Marine Council chairman, prepares the agenda for panel meetings. The panel chairman may prepare agenda, with advice and consent (approval) of the Commandant.

18. See answer (1) 18, above.

19. See answer (1) 19, above.

20. See answer (1), 20 above.

21. See answer (1) 21, above. All panel members have a common background of interest and experience in the small boating field.

22. Reports, other than panel minutes, made by the panel to the Merchant Marine Council since January 1, 1953, are as follows: None.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PANELS OF ADVISERS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL—THE OIL POLLUTION PANEL

1. *The oil pollution panel:* Functions and duties same as (1) 1, except that its problems are those of finding a possible solution to the pollution of the waters and coasts with oil.

2. The panel was established August 3, 1954.

3. Present membership of oil pollution panel:

Capt. E. W. Fiske, Jr., chairman, manager, operating division, marine transportation department, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Capt. S. J. Topping, vice chairman, marine superintendent, United States Lines Co., Pier 60, North River, New York 12, N. Y.

George R. Gronvold, vice chairman, marine representative, Matson Navigation Co., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

R. C. Warner, vice chairman, assistant manager, marine department, Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Wm. G. Anderson, manager of operations, the Atlantic Refining Co., 260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Capt. E. F. Beyer, assistant manager, United Fruit Co., 321 St. Charles Street, New Orleans 4, La.

B. A. Spokas (assistant to marine manager, marine department, Isthmian Steamship Co., 71 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Capt. H. F. Craven, marine department, Gulf Oil Corp., 17 Battery Place, New York 4, N. Y.

Worth B. Fowler, vice president, American Mail Line, 740 Stuart Building, Seattle 1, Wash.

B. G. Furey, chief of operations, Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., Pier 33, North River, New York 13, N. Y.

Capt. C. C. Williams, manager, operating department, Keystone Shipping Co., 1000 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Capt. C. H. Keaton, assistant port captain, American Export Lines, Inc., Pier F, Jersey City, N. J.

Capt. George Larimer, assistant port captain, Sun Oil Co., Marcus Hook, Pa.

Capt. R. E. Mackey, assistant manager, marine department, the Texas Co., 135 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Capt. L. C. McKay, operating manager, marine department, American Oil Co., 555 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

George T. Paine, vice president, engineering department, American President Lines, Ltd., 311 California Street, San Francisco 4, Calif.

Capt. G. T. Sullivan, marine superintendent, Farrell Lines, Inc., 26 Beaver Street, New York 4, N. Y.

J. A. Taggart, assistant port engineer, Grace Line, Inc., Pier 58, North River, New York 11, N. Y.

John P. Wiley, assistant manager, operating department, Esso Shipping Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

Capt. Milton Williams, A. H. Bull & Co., Inc., 115 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

4. See answer (1) 4 above.

5. Document establishing the panel follows:

Capt. E. W. FISKE,

*Manager, Operating Division, Marine Transportation Department,
Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.*

AUGUST 3, 1954.

DEAR CAPTAIN FISKE: It is presumed that you are conversant with the existence of the Coast Guard Merchant Marine Council. This council, the members of which are all Coast Guard officers, was established to advise and assist the Commandant in connection with the preparation and promulgation of rules and regulations and to provide a forum through which representatives of industry—operators, shippers, labor, manufacturers—Government agencies, and others affected by such rules and regulations could present their views on such matters to us.

In order to facilitate the work of the Merchant Marine Council and to permit representatives of industry to work with us, there have been appointed various panels composed of men interested and experienced in specialized segments of merchant marine activities or problems. Then, before action is taken by the Coast Guard on any matter of importance to those affected by the administration of such activities under the control of the Coast Guard, such matter is referred to the appropriate panel for its advice, comments, criticism, or other suitable action. A panel may also take the initiative in presenting to the Coast Guard suggestions and recommendations concerning improvement in the administration of its merchant marine inspection and other related functions.

The current worldwide interest in the abatement or elimination of oil pollution of the seas and seacoasts has prompted us to establish an oil pollution panel of the Merchant Marine Council. You have been recommended by Mr. Walter E. Maloney, president, American Merchant Marine Institute, to be co-chairman and member of this new panel.

It is accordingly my pleasure to designate you as a member of the Oil Pollution Panel, United States Coast Guard Merchant Marine Council, and cochairman with Capt. S. J. Topping, for 1954. This designation is, of course, subject to your acceptance. I will, therefore, appreciate it if you will, at your convenience, advise me as to whether you will serve on this important panel.

Sincerely yours,

A. C. RICHMOND,

Vice Admiral, United States Coast Guard, Commandant.

(Identical letters were addressed to each of the other men invited to serve on this panel. No amending documents known.)

6. Panel members are appointed by the Commandant on an annual basis.

7. See answer (1) 7 above.

8. See answer (1) 8 above.

9. The panel meets often as necessary to discuss developments in its efforts to solve the problems of oil pollution. It normally meets in New York, N. Y.

10. See answer (1) 10 above.

11. See answer (1) 11 above.

12. Mr. George C. Charlton, American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y., the panel secretary, is responsible for keeping minutes of the panel's meetings.

13. Minutes are kept on file in the offices of the American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc., and also on the files of the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

14. See answer (1) 14 above.

15. See answer (1) 15 above.

16. Dates and places of meetings since January 1, 1953, are: October 8, 1954, Washington, D. C.; December 9, 1954, New York, N. Y.; December 16, 1954, New York, N. Y.; June 21, 1955, New York, N. Y.; July 27, 1955, New York, N. Y.; and October 4, 1955, New York, N. Y.

17. The chairman of the panel prepares the agenda for the meetings of the Panel, acting on request from the Merchant Marine Council and also on information from outside sources concerning the problem of oil pollution.

18. The panel chairman has authority to place items on the panel agenda.

19. The panel communicates minutes when of value, recommendations and other advices to the Coast Guard in written form.

20. See answer (1) 20 above.

21. See answer (1) 21 above. All panel members have a common background of interest and experience in the problem of abatement of oil pollution.

22. Reports, other than panel minutes, made by the Panel to the Merchant Marine Council since January 1, 1953, are as follows:

November 19, 1954, transmitting proposed regulations of the State of Rhode Island relating to the control of oil pollution.

November 24, 1954, transmitting a correction to the minutes of the Panel meeting held October 8, 1954.

November 26, 1954, transmitting a résumé of the oil-pollution work to date and a restatement of the problems involved.

March 3, 1955, transmitting various information cogent to the oil-pollution situation.

April 6, 1955, transmitting a questionnaire on waste oil facilities to be mailed to commercial shipyards; reasons therefor.

April 12, 1955, transmitting a report concerning the agenda for the scheduled April 27, 1955, meeting in London of the International Chamber of Shipping.

June 6, 1955, transmitting a notification of an important Panel meeting in joint session with the tanker committee and the steamship operations committee of the American Merchant Marine Institute.

July 19, 1955, transmitting notice of an important panel meeting in joint session with the tanker committee and the steamship operations committee of the AMMI.

September 12, 1955, transmitting a letter to be sent out by the Oil Pollution Panel to all United States tankship captains, chief engineers and owners, after Coast Guard approval, enlisting their cooperation in the abatement of oil pollution.

September 26, 1955, notifying members of a meeting to be held to discuss a proposed Coast Guard instruction to Coast Guard field officers concerning enforcement of the Oil Pollution Act of 1924.

October 5, 1955, transmitting action by the Panel on the Coast Guard's proposed instruction to field officers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PANELS OF ADVISERS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL—THE JOINT MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION—AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE ADVISORY PANEL

1. *The Joint Manufacturing Chemists' Association-American Petroleum Institute Advisory Panel*: Functions and duties same as (1) 1, except that this panel deals with problems affecting the dangerous-cargo regulations, the tank vessel regulations, or the regulations governing flammable liquids having lethal characteristics (its original purpose in being formed).

2. The panel was established May 4, 1949.

3. Present membership of Joint Manufacturing Chemists' Association-American Petroleum Institute Advisory Panel:

Oliver B. Beutel (chairman), Dow Chemical Co., Freeport, Tex.

F. G. Moore, (vice chairman), Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp., Fifth Avenue at Bellefield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. H. Mayhoad (secretary), Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Caleb Warner, Arthur D. Little, Inc., 30 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass.

R. L. Schuyler, assistant production manager, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

T. B. Mann, general manager, marine division, the Pure Oil Co., 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

J. C. Clarke, assistant superintendent, Marine Transport Lines, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A. H. Gatewood, American Bureau of Shipping, 45 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

R. W. Krieger, Jeffersonville Boat & Machine Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.

A. B. Kurz, Keystone Shipping, 1000 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

R. B. Mitchell, Oil Transfer Corp., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y.

Gordon Ross, Marine Transport Lines, 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

T. W. Rodes, planning superintendent, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Cartaret, N. J.

James E. Moss (advisory capacity), director, division of trans., API, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

George R. Benz, manager, chemical engineering division, research and development department, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.

4. See answer (1) 4 above.

5. Document establishing the panel follows:

MAY 4, 1949.

Subject: Joint Advisory Committee.

Mr. JAMES E. MOSS,
*American Petroleum Institute,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. MOSS: As you already know, there has been a substantial increase during and since the last war in the transportation in bulk by water of liquid chemicals. Some of these chemicals are flammable, some are toxic, and some are both flammable and toxic.

In the regulation in the interest of safety of the vessels in which these chemicals are transported it would be of assistance to the Coast Guard to have the advice and counsel of a small informal committee, acting as a panel of the Merchant Marine Council, composed of those familiar with the characteristics of such chemicals and those familiar with the operation of tank ships and tank barges. Since it is unlikely that those engaged in the tanker industry would have knowledge of the characteristics of these chemicals or that those familiar with the chemical industry would have knowledge of tanker operations, a joint committee is indicated.

I have accordingly addressed a letter similar to this to Mr. M. F. Crass, Jr., Manufacturing Chemists' Association, asking you both to name 4 or 5 members each to an Advisory Committee on the Transportation of Liquid Chemicals in Bulk by Water. While an initial meeting of this committee would be desirable, it is believed that most of the problems subsequently submitted by the Coast Guard for opinion could be disposed of by circular letter addressed by each association to its Committee representatives.

If you concur in this proposal will you advise me accordingly furnishing me with the names of those who are to represent your association.

By direction of the Commandant.

Very truly yours,

H. C. SHEPHEARD,

Rear Admiral, USCG, Chairman, Merchant Marine Council.

(Letters appointing members to the "chemical" part of this joint panel have been sent out from time to time by the commandant, designating qualified and recommended men to be members, generally replacing men who died or who left the panel for various cogent reasons.)

The following letter can be considered an "amending document" in that it more formally and clearly sets forth the functions of the panel:

CMC

January 18, 1954.

A20/P1

Mr. GEORGE R. BENZ,

Manager, Chemical Engineering Division,

Research and Development Department,

Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.

DEAR Mr. BENZ: Shortly after merchant vessel inspection and related functions were transferred to the Coast Guard, there was established a Merchant Marine Council at Coast Guard Headquarters to advise and assist the commandant in connection with the promulgation of rules and regulations and to provide a forum in which representatives of operators, shippers, labor, manufacturers, and other groups affected by such rules and regulations could present their views on such matters to us. To facilitate the work of the Council, the members of which are all Coast Guard officers, there has been appointed a Manufacturing Chemists' Association-American Petroleum Institute Coast Guard advisory panel composed of men familiar with and interested in shipping and transportation of dangerous or hazardous articles or substances in bulk on board merchant vessels.

Before action is taken by the Coast Guard on any matter of importance affecting the shipping and transportation of dangerous or hazardous articles or substances in bulk on board merchant vessels, such matter is referred to this panel for its advice, comments, criticism, or other appropriate action. This panel may also take the initiative in presenting to the Coast Guard suggestions and recommendations looking toward improvement in the administration of its merchant marine inspection and other related functions concerning improving safety of life at sea. The panel may meet as a separate group or with the Coast Guard representatives from time to time as the need arises for the discussion of problems relating to the above matters. The members of the panel contribute their time and services and a better understanding is thereby developed regarding the problems arising in the shipping and transportation of dangerous or hazardous articles or substances in bulk on board merchant vessels which lead to reasonable solutions through cooperative effort.

You have been recommended for appointment to the MCA-API Coast Guard advisory panel. I should like very much to have you serve on this panel. Should you be in a position to accept this invitation, will you at your convenience notify me so that I may designate you as a member.

Sincerely yours,

MERLIN O'NEILL,

Vice Admiral, United States Coast Guard, Commandant.

The membership of the tanker part of this panel is accepted by the commandant as the current committee on tank vessels of the American Petroleum Institute. This had been a custom of long standing—this committee having existed in an advisory status to the Board of Supervising Inspectors, BMIN, prior to the absorption of the BMIN functions into the Coast Guard in 1942. The commandant is kept advised of all changes in membership.

6. See (4) 5. above. Panel members to the chemical half of the panel are appointed by the commandant for an indefinite term. Mem-

bers of the tanker half are appointed by the board of directors of the American Petroleum Institute for an indefinite term.

7. See answer (1) 7. above.

8. See answer (1) 8. above.

9. The panel meets on call which is prompted by the transmission of material for consideration from the Coast Guard. It could meet on call by its chairman to discuss a problem which could be called to the attention of the Coast Guard, although this has not yet been done. Meetings are held 2 or 3 times a year, normally in Washington, D. C.

10. See answer (1) 10. above.

11. See (4) 6. above.

12. The secretary of the panel, Mr. C. H. Mayhood, Manufacturing Chemists' Association, is responsible for keeping the minutes of the panel meetings.

13. The minutes are kept on file at the office of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association and also the American Petroleum Institute, both in Washington, D. C.

14. See answer (1) 14. above.

15. No publicity is given the meetings of this panel.

16. Dates and places of meetings since January 1, 1953 are: These cannot readily be given, inasmuch as most of the work of this panel is done in subcommittee or task groups meeting very often. Generally, then the secretary canvasses the full membership by letter ballot for full panel agreement. A report is then forwarded to the Coast Guard. These meetings are held wherever and whenever convenient.

17. The secretary of the panel prepares agenda for the panel meetings, based on items forwarded to him from the Merchant Marine Council. Thus, in effect, the agenda actually are initiated by the Coast Guard.

18. The commandant and the chairman or secretary (with the approval of the commandant) has authority to place items on the agenda.

19. The panel communicates recommendations or other advice to the Merchant Marine Council (and hence to the commandant) in written form.

20. The panel has no staff.

21. See answer (1) 21. above. All panel members have a background of extensive experience in either the industrial chemicals field or the petroleum industry or both.

22. Reports, other than panel minutes, made by the panel since January 1, 1953, are as follows:

March 19, 1953, transmitting comments regarding proposed changes in the regulations pertaining to the transportation of anhydrous ammonia; compressed gases.

July 8, 1953, transmitting recommendation of the panel regarding the transportation of molten sulfur in bulk.

September 23, 1953, transmitting comments and recommendations regarding proposed changes in the regulations concerning the transportation of liquid chlorine in bulk.

February 23, 1954, transmitting comments regarding proposed amendments to the tank vessel regulation.

September 20, 1954, transmitting comments regarding proposed revisions of the tank vessel regulations.

October 11, 1954, transmitting comments regarding proposed changes in the regulations concerning lighting of pump rooms on tank vessels.

March 16, 1955, transmitting comments and recommendations regarding proposed amendments to the regulations pertaining to flammable or combustible liquids having toxic or lethal characteristics.

March 16, 1955, transmitting comments with regard to the transportation of liquid phosphorus in bulk.

March 16, 1955, transmitting comments with regard to the transportation of a chemical designated as D-D- (soil fumigant) to be carried in a double skin hull.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PANELS OF ADVISERS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL—(B) PANEL OF ADVISERS TO THE COMMANDER, EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT (AND THUS INDIRECTLY, TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL)

1. *Panel of advisers on offshore operations to the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District:* Functions and duties are to receive problems referred to it from us affecting offshore oil drilling operations and render advice, comments, criticisms, and recommendations in the premises. The panel may also take the initiative in presenting their problems to the Coast Guard.

2. The panel was established February 1, 1954.

3. Present membership of advisers on offshore operations of the commander, Eighth United States Coast Guard District:

E. R. Vorenkamp, chairman, Shell Oil Co., Box 193, New Orleans, La.

B. K. Ayers, Jr., secretary, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., Box 3092 Houston, Tex.

I. W. Alcorn, the Pure Oil Co., Box 239, Houston, Tex.

I. L. Ault, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Box 910, Morgan City, La.

Paul Wolff, Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc., Box 711, Morgan City, La.

T. C. Eden, the California Co., Box 128, Harvey, La.

W. M. MacDonald, Continental Oil Co., Box 6158, Algiers, La.

C. B. Hussey, Gulf Refining Co., Post Office Drawer 210C Houston, Tex.

E. A. Mottet, Humble Oil & Refining Co., Box 626, New Orleans, La.

Edmond A. Goolsbee, Sun Oil Co., Box 2831, Beaumont, Tex.

Martin Standard, the Texas Co., Texas Building, New Orleans, La.

C. L. Graves, J. Ray McDermott & Co., Inc., Box 38, Harvey, La.

R. E. Gosa, W. Horace Williams Co., Southern Building, 85 Howard Ave., New Orleans, La.

H. B. Carleton, Harms Marine Service, Inc., Orange, Tex.

John McCormack, Geophysical Service, Inc., 6000 Lemmon Ave., Dallas, Tex.

Harry B. Jordan, the River Co., Inc. (representative of American Waterways Operations), 438 Lee Circle Building, New Orleans, La.

Col. C. T. Tench, district engineers, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Foot of Prytania Street, New Orleans, La.

W. Hawkins, Win Hawkins Drilling Co. (representative, American Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors), Box 28, Lafayette, La.

Ed Paramore, Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co., 518 Shell Building, New Orleans, La.

Capt. F. B. McKneely, Sabine-Neches Waterway, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Refining Division, Beaumont, Tex.

Henry Z. Carter, executive vice president, Avondale Marine Ways, Post Office Box 1030, New Orleans, La.

4. See answer in paragraph a. (1) 4.
5. Documents establishing the panel follows:

NOVEMBER 2, 1953.

Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District,
United States Customhouse, New Orleans, La.

From Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.
To Commandant (M).

Subject: Offshore oil-drilling problems: industry's interest in coordinating matters of mutual interests with the United States Coast Guard in.

1. For several years many oil companies participating in offshore and inshore oil drilling in the Gulf of Mexico have met with members of the staff of the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District to discuss matters involving marine inspection, private aids to navigation, pilot rules, marine documents and licenses, geophysical survey vessels and their activities, and many other matters related specifically to the specialized type of work involved in the construction of drilling platforms and the vessels and barges serving them.

2. During the last few months, since the passage of Federal laws more definitely establishing offshore boundaries for State and Federal jurisdiction, there has been a great increase in the preparations for constructing offshore drilling platforms and the actual oil-well drilling with the increase in construction of floating equipment of all kinds necessary to these operations. There has also been an increase in the contacts of the industry with the Coast Guard in their attempts to solve certain specialized problems. There has been a definite interest on the part of industry to have more round-table discussions with the Coast Guard with the view toward the establishment of new regulations or laws that may be needed to cover specialized activities or to amend regulations that do not exactly apply to the activities involved in offshore and inshore drilling practices.

3. It has long been the custom of the Coast Guard to meet with private industry through panels of advisors to the Merchant Marine Council, where specialized matters could be discussed so that mutual benefit could be obtained by both private and Government interests. The Western Rivers Panel, the Motorboat and Yacht Panel, the Chemical Panel, the Petroleum Panel, and others have at one time or another proved their worth notably. It is believed that, since representatives of the Shell Oil Co., Humble Oil Co., California Oil Co., Gulf Oil Co., Magnolia Petroleum Co., Kerr-McGee Oil Co., and others have verbally indicated a desire to participate in joint industry-Coast Guard groups here in the 8th Coast Guard District, a panel of advisors, involving offshore and inshore oil drilling and associated activities, would at this time provide a group for discussion of many problems that could in this way be settled before they might possibly become an issue. It is believed that the problems are not local, but actually involve national policies that should be administered by headquarters. It is known that during the early part of November an industry meeting of representatives of 17 oil companies will be held in Houston, Tex., to discuss many problems involving offshore and inshore oil drilling.

4. It is recommended that headquarters consider the establishment of a panel of advisors to the Merchant Marine Council to be made up of representatives of the offshore and inshore oil operators and their associated activities, so that the

problems involved in this relatively new industry may be effectively and advantageously administered to the better satisfaction of both industry and Government.

F. A. LEAMY.

NOVEMBER 23, 1953.

From: Commandant.

To: Commander, 8th Coast Guard District.

Subject: Industry Panel on offshore drilling problems.

Reference: (a) Your letter of November 2, file FS-10.

1. Headquarters is in agreement with you that a panel from the industry would be desirable to assist the Coast Guard in the solution of the many problems which are bound to occur in the offshore drilling operations.
2. However, due to the fact that you have already established contacts and held discussions on such matters with the industry for several years, that the area involved in this work is completely in your district, and that your staff has the local knowledge of the area, the industry, type of equipment used, and close association with industry officials, it would appear to be best to set up such a proposed panel as a district panel.
3. Therefore, headquarters has no objection to the district commander setting up such a panel as in his judgment would be appropriate for the purpose.

By direction.

H. C. SHEPHEARD.

Commander, 8th Coast Guard District,
United States Customhouse,
New Orleans, La.

JANUARY 19, 1954.

From: Commander, 8th Coast Guard District.

To: Commandant (CMC).

Subject: Offshore Operators Advisory Committee to the United States Coast Guard; progress of formation of.

1. In accordance with the authorization as set forth in commandant (M) letter of November 23, 1953, a preliminary meeting of representatives of the 8th Coast Guard District on January 6, 1954. Two copies of the minutes of this meeting are attached.
2. In general, the representatives of the offshore operators were in agreement that membership on this panel should include representatives of all associated industries.
3. The acting chairman, Capt. E. R. Vornekamp, Shell Oil Co., was unanimously elected as the chairman for the ensuing year and to spearhead the group in the formation of the complete panel to be called the Offshore Operators Advisory Committee to the United States Coast Guard. Individual names of potential members of this panel will be submitted to the commander, 8th Coast Guard District and invitations to serve on this panel of advisors will be extended in the near future.
4. The date set for the first panel meeting is March 10, 1954, in New Orleans, La. Information concerning the progress of this panel will be forwarded to headquarters from time to time.

F. A. LEAMY.

FEBRUARY 1, 1954.

From: Commander, 8th Coast Guard District, United States Customhouse, New Orleans, La.
To: Mr. B. K. Ayers, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., Post Office Box 3092, Bank of Commerce Building, Houston, Tex.

DEAR MR. AYERS: In order to better understand and cope with the complex problems of the maritime industry, it has been the practice of the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard to call on prominent members of industry to form advisory panels. Problems of mutual interest pertaining to a specific phase of industry are discussed and appropriate recommendations are subsequently presented to the Merchant Marine Council. These panels have given ample proof of their advantage to the industry and the United States Coast Guard. This is particularly true in respect to the interpretation, amending, and promulgation of regulations.

With the advent of the increased activity in offshore oil drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, many problems have arisen relative to Coast Guard administration as well as to the operations of the offshore oil-drilling interests. Many of the laws and regulations presently existing may not be fully applicable to this industry. The Commandant of the Coast Guard, through the Merchant Marine Council, feels that there is a need for an advisory group representing the offshore oil-drilling interests and the associated industries, and in view of the fact that problems arising are of a local nature, applicable to the Gulf of Mexico, he has authorized the commander of the Eighth Coast Guard District to invite members of this new industry to serve as a panel of advisers to the Coast Guard so that roundtable discussions may be had by all of the associated industries with the Coast Guard and that recommendations for improvements in present requirements may be presented for better administration.

This office has made contacts with the representatives of the Offshore Operators' Committee, made up of representatives of oil companies involved in offshore oil-drilling operation. Through their chairman, these operators have shown considerable interest in the formation of an advisory panel to the Coast Guard in all matters pertaining to the offshore operation. In the interest of establishing this panel of advisers, representatives of the Offshore Operators' Committee met on January 6, 1954, in the office of the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, and agreed to assist in the organization of this panel. You have already done much to assist the chairman, Capt. E. R. Vorenkamp and in arranging this group and have already accepted the position as secretary of the panel to be called the Panel of Advisers on Offshore Operations to the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, United States Coast Guard.

Following the pattern of other panels of advisers to the Coast Guard, voluntary membership is for the period of 1 year and each year the membership may be changed as the necessity arises.

It is a pleasure at this time for me to officially invite you to serve as secretary and member on the Panel of Advisers on Offshore Operations to the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, United States Coast Guard, in the original formation of this panel. It will be my intention to request you from time to time as the necessity arises, to meet with representatives of the Coast Guard to discuss matters of mutual importance and interest.

Your acceptance in the near future will be greatly appreciated, as it is presently planned to hold the first meeting of this panel on March 10, 1954, in New Orleans, La.

Sincerely yours,

F. A. LEAMY,
Captain, United States Coast Guard,
Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District

(Identical letters to the one directly above were sent to other men invited to serve on the panel at that time. No amending documents have been instituted.)

6. Panel members are appointed by the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District (by direction of the Commandant) for a term of one year.

7. The panel advises and consults with the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District and his staff, and hence indirectly with the Merchant Marine Council and the Commandant.

8. See answer in paragraph a. (1) 4.

9. The panel meets several times a year, normally in New Orleans, La.

10. The commander, Eighth Coast Guard District or the panel chairman (with approval of the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District) has the authority to convene the panel.

11. The commander, Eighth Coast Guard District appoints the chairman and all other members of the panel.

12. Mr. B. K. Ayers, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., Houston, Tex., panel secretary, is responsible for keeping minutes of the panel meetings.

13. The minutes are kept on file in the office of the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, and in the files of the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard Headquarters.

14. The minutes are available for public inspection.

15. No publicity is given the meetings of this panel.

16. Dates and places of meetings since January 1, 1953, are:

April 7, 1954, New Orleans, La.

September 8, 1954, New Orleans, La.

March 3, 1955, New Orleans, La.

September 13, 1955, Washington, D. C.

17. The panel chairman, with advice and consent (approval) of the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, prepares the agenda for the panel meetings.

18. The commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, and the chairman (with the approval of the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District) has authority to place items on the agenda.

19. The panel communicates recommendations or other advice to the commander, Eighth Coast Guard District (and hence, the Merchant Marine Council) by means of the panel meeting minutes and in written form.

20. The panel has no staff.

21. The business connections and qualifications of each panel member is believed self-explanatory from the name and address answers to question No. 3 (above). All panel members have a common background of interest and experience in offshore drilling operations.

22. All reports have been made through the panel minutes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PANELS OF ADVISERS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL (C) PANEL IN PROCESS OF BEING ESTABLISHED

Quoted below are three letter which indicate that the Coast Guard is in the process of establishing a Panel of Advisers on Nuclear Power, looking to the near future when changes to the regulations will in all probability have to be made to include the new problems inherent in a new method of ships' power.

JULY 20, 1955.

Subject: Nuclear powered merchant vessels.

Mr. DONALD A. HOLDEN,

Chairman, Ships' Machinery Committee, Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, New York, N. Y.

DEAR MR. HOLDEN: Enclosed are copies of a letter from the General Electric Co. and my reply thereto, discussing certain questions which will arise in the application of nuclear power for merchant ship propulsion. The enclosed correspondence and the recent developments indicate the possibility of the use of nuclear power for merchant ship propulsion in the not-too-distant future and it is realized that such a development will call for changes in the present Coast Guard regulations for such vessels.

When such problems arise it is the Coast Guard's policy to seek suggestions and advice from a committee which adequately represents the industry on the particular subject. The Atomic Energy Panel recently set up under the Ship's Machinery Committee appears to be the logical group to perform this function for developments related to nuclear-powered merchant ships. I would appre-

ciate hearing from you as to whether or not this panel will be enabled to serve the Coast Guard in such an advisory capacity.

Very truly yours,

H. C. SHEPHEARD,
Rear Admiral, United States Coast Guard,
Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety
(By direction of the Commandant).

JULY 28, 1955.

Rear Adm. H. C. SHEPHEARD,
Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety,
United States Coast Guard Headquarters,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR ADMIRAL SHEPHEARD: Am pleased to acknowledge your letter of July 20 and wish to thank you on behalf of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers for the confidence you express in our ability to assist and the opportunity to be of service to you.

Our Panel on Atomic Energy was rather recently formed and consists of a small interested group under the chairmanship of Mr. Arthur Gatewood, chief engineer surveyor of the American Bureau of Shipping, and includes Capt. C. P. Murphy, of your organization. I am referring your correspondence to the panel for comment, and feel confident that they will see their way clear to work with you, as you suggest, on problems in application of atomic power arising from the regulatory point of view. I might add, for your information, that it is our expectation, as specific tasks arise, to add to the membership of the panel by drawing in competent people who have an interest in the matter.

I trust that mutually satisfactory progress can be made.

Yours very truly,

D. A. HOLDEN,
Chairman, Ships' Machinery Committee, SNAME.

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK Co.,
Newport News, Va., October 7, 1955.

Subject: Nuclear-powered merchant vessels

Rear Adm. H. C. SHEPPEARD,
Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety,
United States Coast Guard Headquarters,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR ADMIRAL SHEPHEARD: With reference to my letter to you of July 28, the matter of the SNAME acting in an advisory capacity to the Coast Guard in regard to the application of atomic power to merchant vessels has had careful discussion by the membership of our panel on atomic energy, by the ships' machinery committee, and by the society's steering committee. As Captain Murphy attended the panel meeting and Admiral Cowart was present at the steering committee meeting, I assume they will be able to brief you on details.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that our panel (Mr. Arthur Gatewood, chairman) has been authorized to work with the Coast Guard. The extent of the authorization to start will be to explore and define the scope of the work intended. We are proceeding forthwith to enlarge the membership of the panel by adding interested and capable people from the equipment industries and the marine industry so that the work may get underway.

From our discussions to date it appears that there may be certain areas which will have to be handled direct between the Coast Guard and the AEC; and while this may be a limitation on the panel's usefulness to you, nevertheless they should be able to delineate these areas. It has also been suggested that the Coast Guard obtain an AEC "facilities clearance" to enable you to obtain the classified information that will be needed.

I trust that it is satisfactory for us to proceed on the basis outlined, and thanking you again for the opportunity to be of service.

Yours very truly,

D. A. HOLDEN,
Chairman, Ships' Machinery Committee, SNAME.

Answers to the specific questions cannot be given at this time, but the pattern will follow the foregoing discussion.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS DIVISION COMMITTEES

Advisory Committee on Payroll Savings to the United States Treasury Department
 Industrial Editors Advisory Committee
 National Advisory Committee on School Savings
 NAM Committee on Cooperation With the United States Treasury Department
 National Committee on Direct Mail Selling
 National Labor Advisory Committee
 National Organizations Committee for Savings Bonds
 National Women's Advisory Committee
 Treasury's Advisory Committee for the Outdoor Advertising Industry
 State, County, and Local United States Savings Bonds Division Committees

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON PAYROLL SAVINGS TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

1. *Advisory Committee on Payroll Savings to the United States Treasury Department*: Functions and duties: To encourage participation in the payroll savings program for the purchase of United States savings bonds.

2. *Date committee was created*. December 10, 1947.

3. *Membership of committee*.

Ex officio General Chairman: Hon. George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury.

Chairman: Martin W. Clement, past president and chairman of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Members:

James B. Black, president, Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

Lucius D. Clay, chairman, Continental Can Co.

John S. Coleman, president, Burroughs Corp.

John L. Collyer, chairman, B. F. Goodrich Co.

J. C. Cowan, Jr., vice chairman, Burlington Industries.

Charles R. Cox, president, Kennecott Copper Corp.

William T. Faricy, president, Association of American Railroads.

Frank M. Folsom, president, Radio Corporation of America.

Clarence Francis, New York City, N. Y.

Robert E. Gross, president and chairman, Lockheed Aircraft

Harry B. Higgins, president, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

John Holmes, chairman, Swift & Co.

Arthur B. Homer, president, Bethlehem Steel Co.

Clifford F. Hood, president, United States Steel Corp.

Black chairman, Armco Steel Corp.

Thomas W. Macleod, president, Stern Bros.
 Thomas B. McCabe, president, Scott Paper Co.
 John L. McCaffrey, president, International Harvester Co.
 Theodore S. Petersen, president, Standard Oil Co., California.
 Philip D. Reed, chairman, General Electric Co.
 Sidney A. Swensrud, chairman, Gulf Oil Corp.
 Langan A. Warren, president, Safeway Stores, Inc.
 Thomas J. Watson, Jr., president, I. B. M. Corp.
 I. W. Wilson, president, Aluminum Company of America.
 Dr. Robert E. Wilson, chairman, Standard Oil Co., Indiana.
 C. E. Woolman, president, Delta-C. & S. Air Lines.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* There is no specific statutory authority for the creation of this committee, other than that in the general statutes for the conduct of the Department's affairs.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Letter from Secretary of the Treasury dated October 15, 1947, and letter from Secretary of the Treasury dated February 9, 1955. (See exhibits A, C, D, and E.)

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the Secretary. There are no fixed terms of office.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Secretary of the Treasury.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. Members are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses under provisions of section 5 of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, but few submit claims.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* It does not hold regular or scheduled meetings but functions occasionally as called upon.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. There are no other officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Minutes are not usually kept since the Committee does not hold regular or scheduled meetings.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See question 12.

14. *Are the minutes of the meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There is no restriction on access to minutes in instances where they are kept.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Any publicity would be given out by the Treasury Department or staff members of the United States Savings Bonds Division. (See exhibit B.)

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings of the full Committee have been held. See question 9.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The agenda, if used, would be prepared by the Chairman with assistance of the

staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division. However, the Committee has not held formal meetings recently.

18. *Who has authority to place items on the agenda?* The Chairman. Staff members of the United States Savings Bonds Division would assist and recommend items for consideration.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form?* Informal. Committee recommendations are sometimes oral and sometimes written in the form of a letter from the Chairman to the National Director or other designated contacts.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? List the staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* There is no regular paid staff for this Committee. Any assistance needed is furnished by staff members of United States Savings Bonds Division.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and for which involves holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* No formal reports have been submitted. (See answer to question 19.)

EXHIBIT A

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, October 15, 1947.

DEAR MR. ———: In planning important Treasury matters, it has been most helpful to meet from time to time with business, financial, and professional groups. They consult with me on Treasury matters of interest to the Government and to them. One group is composed of commercial bankers; others are made up of men from the investment banking field, from mutual savings banks, from insurance companies, etc.

It seems to me that other lines of industry are equally interested in and affected by some of the Treasury operations. I believe it would be mutually helpful to meet with other and more diversified groups of industrialists and businessmen selected on a wide geographical and industrial basis.

I am, therefore, asking you and others named on the enclosed list, to join in such a meeting with me here in Washington on Wednesday, December 10, at 9:30 a. m. in room 4426 in the Main Treasury Building for an informal conference. I want you and all of the others to feel free to discuss with me any Treasury matters which may have a bearing on your business and on the general welfare. I have in mind such subjects as taxation and budgetary policies, problems related to managing the public debt, and perhaps other fiscal matters of current interest.

In turn, I shall be glad to talk with you frankly about current Treasury thinking on these and other items. Of course, the success and effectiveness of such a conference will depend upon our mutual willingness to speak frankly.

Beyond this I have a specific purpose in mind concerning industry's stake in the proper distribution of the national debt, and at this meeting, along with the things mentioned above, I should like to discuss with you the ways and means by which this group of men can materially assist the Treasury in this regard.

If it is felt that this conference is mutually helpful, I shall be glad to hold future sessions from time to time, depending upon the wishes and desires of those present.

I shall appreciate a prompt reply.

Sincerely,

Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT B

[Press release, April 13, 1950]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT INFORMATION SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

Secretary Snyder announced that Martin W. Clement, chairman of the Board of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has accepted the chairmanship of the Treasury's Industrial Advisory Committee on Savings Bonds at a meeting held today in Washington.

This Committee, composed of many of the Nation's leading industrialists, acts as counsel to the Treasury Department in promoting the sale of United States savings bonds to industry.

In accepting the post, Mr. Clement said: "This Treasury's independence savings bonds drive is predicated on the idea that thrift is the foundation of financial independence. All of us on the Pennsylvania Railroad are familiar with the payroll savings plan and over half of us save regularly this easy way.

"The savings bonds program is one of the most successful continuing thrift programs the Nation has ever known. It has the hearty approval of both labor and management at all levels. I consider the independence drive slogan, 'Save For Your Independence; Buy United States Savings Bonds' one that we can heed profitably."

The committee was addressed by Secretary Snyder and by ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman. Leon J. Markham, Director of Sales, United States Savings Bonds Division, gave details regarding the independence drive, which is to be launched at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on May 15 and continue through July 4. He said the first shipment from France of 52 Liberty Bell replicas, which will be displayed in every State, the Territories and the District of Columbia will arrive in this country very shortly. These bells, exact duplicates of the original Liberty Bell, are to be the symbols of the forthcoming drive.

Summarizing action by the committee, Mr. Clement outlined these objectives: that each Committee member arrange for a payroll savings promotion in his own company, and that in this connection he seek the assistance of the major trade association in his industry.

EXHIBIT C

APRIL 25, 1950.

Mr. MARTIN W. CLEMENT,
*Chairman of the Board, Pennsylvania Railroad,
Philadelphia, Pa.*

DEAR CLEM: Just a short note of thanks and appreciation to you for taking on the very important assignment as Chairman of the Industrial Advisory Committee for Savings Bonds.

This group of the country's outstanding industrialists is a most important asset to us in our promotion of payroll savings. The very indication that these men are behind this program is most convincing in our sales efforts.

I understand from the folks in the Savings Bonds Division that you are giving considerable of your time and effort to insure the success of our payroll-savings promotion during the coming independence drive.

You have my personal thanks and appreciation for your unselfish efforts in our behalf.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT D

MAY 16, 1951.

Mr. T. S. PETERSEN,
*President, Standard Oil Company of California,
San Francisco, Calif.*

DEAR MR. PETERSEN: As you know, the United States savings-bonds program is conducted primarily as a volunteer organization at the national, State, and com-

munity levels by people who believe in the ideas on which this program is founded.

On a national basis we have some 27 volunteer advisory committees who consult with us on our activities nationwide in scope. The pioneer committee of this group, organized in December of 1947, is the National Payroll Savings Advisory Committee comprised of 28 outstanding volunteers who, under the direction of their present Chairman, Mr. Martin W. Clement, chairman of the board of the Pennsylvania Railroad, counsel with us on payroll-savings promotional plans and programs.

Our Savings Bonds Division is now intensively promoting the payroll-savings plan among the employees of business and industry. Overtime pay, increased employment, and full payrolls in defense industries make it advisable that we develop this plan on a very broad scale as effectively as possible.

Knowing of your interest in our national economic welfare and of your desire to work with us on this program on a volunteer basis, it is my pleasure to appoint you to membership on this National Payroll Savings Advisory Committee. We welcome your counsel in developing programs which will help us meet our new and greater responsibilities in the sale of United States defense bonds to the employees of this country.

I would appreciate it very much if you would write me indicating your acceptance of this appointment.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT E

FEBRUARY 9, 1955.

Mr. JOHN L. McCaffrey,
President, International Harvester Co.,
Chicago 1, Ill.

DEAR JOHN: In a recent conference with Martin W. Clement concerning the sale of savings bonds, I suggested that he, or one of his associates, discuss the program with you to determine whether you would consider accepting appointment to our National Payroll Savings Advisory Committee of which he is Chairman.

I know you are fully aware of the importance of the savings-bonds program to our present efforts to maintain sound money through wise management of the public debt. In your position as a leader of industry, you can help tremendously in carrying out this program and I am hopeful that you will accept membership on this key Committee. For your information, I am attaching a list of other executives who are being asked to serve with you in this undertaking.

I would be extremely pleased to have you advise me that you will accept this appointment and you have my personal thanks in advance for your continued fine cooperation.

Very best to you,

Sincerely,

GEORGE M. HUMPHREY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

INDUSTRIAL EDITORS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *Industrial Editors Advisory Committee:* Functions and duties: The Committee was established to assist with the promotion of the savings bonds program. It has proved to be an active, cooperative, and useful group. It is the right size, large enough to give good geographical and industrial representation, and small enough to give individual advice and comment. Usually most of the members attend meetings, and during the course of the year all are responsive to inquiries or requests for special assistance.

2. *Date committee was created.* Late in 1948. Present Chairman was appointed in 1951.

3. *Membership of Committee.*

Chairman, C. S. Bolen, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., box 2211, Atlanta, Ga.

Members:

Charles Bradford, Northrop Aircraft, Inc., 1001 East Broadway, Hawthorne, Calif.

Paul Ackerman, Pullman Standard Car Manufacturing Co., 79 East Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill.

Herbert F. Heil, National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Ellen Van Dusen, Crouse-Hinds Co., Wolf and Seventh North Streets, Syracuse 1, N. Y.

C. E. McIntire, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio.

Lee Sagers, Sears, Roebuck & Co., 3245 West Arthington Street, Chicago 7, Ill.

Ben Edwards, Carbon & Carbide Chemicals Co., South Charleston 3, W. Va.

Ernest C. Knoll, General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Vincent Biunno, American Car & Foundry Co., 30 Church Street, New York, N. Y.

Willis L. Peck, Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., Rome, N. Y.

William J. Cadigan, New England Electric System, 441 Stuart Street, Boston 16, Mass.

Lelah Nell Masters, Cone Mills Corp., Greensboro, N. C.

S. Earle Clauss, Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, Newark, N. J.

Robert A. Harper, Koppers Co., Inc., Koppers Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

Amy Hardester, Warner Co., 219 North Broad Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Walter G. Beach, Humble Oil & Refining Co., Houston, Tex.

John E. Davis, Shell Oil Co., 50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y.

Marilyn C. Acton, the American Thermos Bottle Co., Thermos Avenue, Norwich, Conn.

Manning Hawthorne, 10 South Columbus Street, Arlington, Va.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no specific statutory authority for the creation of this Committee, other than that in the general statutes for the conduct of the Department's affairs.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. There is no letter or memorandum formally setting up the Committee. It was done by consultation, correspondence, and telephone calls. (See Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E.)

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Mr. Clarence Bolen, editor and official of Southern Bell Telephone Co., was invited by the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division to work at national headquarters for several months, and he assisted in setting up the committee which represents various parts of the country in various industries.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* It furnishes assistance to the National Director and staff members of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members or their firms finance their trips to Washington for conferences and pay for any incidental expenses.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee usually meets once a year in Washington.

10. *Who has the authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* At the request of the National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division, Mr. Bolen agreed to organize the Committee and serve as Chairman.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* In instances where it would be necessary to keep minutes, the Chairman would no doubt be responsible. However, most of its operations are on an informal basis.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* If it should be necessary to keep minutes, a copy would probably be sent to the United States Savings Bonds Division.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes?* There is no statute restricting access to any records which may be kept by the Committee.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Any publicity would be given out by the Treasury and United States Savings Bonds Division. (See Exhibit E.)

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Two conferences were held in Washington during the year 1953. The Committee also met in Washington on September 13 and 14, 1954, and on September 27, 1955.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* If agendas are necessary, they would be prepared by the Chairman with assistance from the staff members of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* See answer to question 17.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Committee recommendations are sometimes oral and sometimes written in the form of a letter to the National Director or to members of his staff.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee does not have a staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This supplies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1952, other than Committee minutes. None. See answer to question 19.

EXHIBIT A

NOVEMBER 17, 1948.

Mr. JAMES F. OATES, Jr.,
*Chairman of the Board, Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.,
 Chicago, Ill.*

DEAR MR. OATES: One of the brightest pages in the payroll savings success story is the one which America's industrial editors are continuing to write through their generous support of our payroll savings program. Both individually and as a group the members of our industrial press can take justifiable pride in the fact that their efforts have made thrift popular with millions of working men and women.

We are confident that the recent formation of an Industrial Editors' Advisory Committee, on which Mr. Charles J. Morse of your organization has agreed to serve as permanent Chairman, will effectively increase the splendid cooperation which industrial editors are continuing to give to this program through the vital medium of the company publication.

Sincerely,

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT B

NOVEMBER 17, 1948.

Mr. H. S. DUMAS,
*President, Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.,
 Atlanta, Ga.*

DEAR MR. DUMAS: One of the brightest pages in the payroll savings success story is the one which America's industrial editors are continuing to write through their generous support of our payroll savings program. Both individually and as a group the members of our industrial press can take justifiable pride in the fact that their efforts have made thrift popular with millions of working men and women.

We are confident that the recent formation of an Industrial Editors' Advisory Committee, on which Mr. Clarence Bolen of your organization has accepted membership, will effectively increase the splendid cooperation which industrial editors are continuing to give to this program through the vital medium of the company publication.

Sincerely,

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT C

SEPTEMBER 24, 1951.

Mr. C. S. BOLEN,
*Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.,
 Atlanta, Ga.*

DEAR CLARENCE: As you know, Charlie Morse has resigned as permanent chairman of the Industrial Editors Advisory Committee which he started 6 years ago. He wrote me that pressure of work makes this step necessary and told me that he is also resigning from all the positions he holds in ICIE.

The general opinion around here is the Savings Bonds Division to which I most utterly concur, is that you are the person to take his place. You have done a lot of hard work for the committee and for P. S. And as you have even edited P. S. yourself, you know more about it than any of the other members of the committee, you are well known among industrial editors all over the country, you know everybody in the Savings Bond Division with whom you will have contact, and you are the first and only person I thought of after I read Charlie's letter. I hope for all of those very good reasons plus the fact that you are with a company which has so well supported the savings bond program that you will accept the chairmanship of the committee.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Most members do not claim reimbursement for expenses. However, under provisions of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, they can be reimbursed for actual and necessary transportation expenses and granted a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses while away from their homes or regular place of business.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The full Committee does not have many meetings, but members of the Committee are called upon from time to time for recommendations and assistance.

10. *Who has the authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman was selected by the National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* In any instance where it would be necessary to keep minutes, it would be the responsibility of the Chairman and member of the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Committee working with the Committee to see that it was done.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* The Committee has held one meeting and information regarding it can be obtained from the United States Savings Bonds Division.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There is no statute restricting access to the records regarding the activities of this Committee.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Any publicity which is given out regarding this Committee would be released by the Treasury Department or the United States Savings Bonds Division. (See exhibit B.)

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* April 27, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* A member of the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division assists the Chairman in making arrangements for the meetings.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations are submitted orally or in writing in forms of letters to the United States Savings Bonds Division.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, give names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee does not have a staff.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is*

derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See answer to question 3.

22. List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. None. See answers to questions 9 and 19.

EXHIBIT A

MAY 9, 1951.

Miss MARY M. CONDON,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Helena, Mont.

DEAR MISS CONDON: I am delighted to learn that you can accept the chairmanship of the Treasury Department's National Advisory Committee on School Savings.

The defense bond program depends greatly on the loyal assistance of patriotic volunteers in all lines of business and social activity. Most assuredly the school phase of the program is a very important one, for it is essential to carry the message of personal thrift and wise use of resources to young people.

I am confident that you will give the United States Savings Bonds Division valuable aid.

With appreciation for your cooperation, I am,

Sincerely,

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT B

[Press release, May 11, 1951]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INFORMATION SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

Secretary Snyder announced today the appointment of Miss Mary M. Condon, of Helena, Mont., State superintendent of public instruction for Montana, as chairman of the Treasury Department's National Advisory Committee on School Savings.

Miss Condon succeeds Dr. A. C. Flora, superintendent of schools in Columbia, S. C., who is retiring from active school work this June.

In announcing the new committee chairman, Secretary Snyder said: "The defense bond program depends greatly on the assistance of patriotic volunteers in all lines of activity—in industry, banking, farm, labor, women's organizations, fraternal and civic clubs, and schools. The school savings program, which carries the Treasury's bond and stamp message to school students, has received valuable advice and counsel from Dr. Flora, and I am confident that it will go forward successfully with the cooperation of Miss Condon, who has been very active on our behalf in Montana."

A native of Iowa, Miss Condon has a bachelor of arts and master of arts from the University of Iowa. She has taught in both rural and city schools. Previous to becoming State superintendent of public instruction for Montana, Miss Condon spent over 2 years in India during the last war, as program director with the American Red Cross services to the Armed Forces program. Miss Condon is a member of many civic and educational organizations, including the National Education Association, the American Association of Schools Administrators, and the American Association of University Professors.

Miss Condon views the Treasury's school savings program as an important service to the country in the present emergency. "Our democracy will never fail," she says. "if the members keep their sense of responsibility as individuals for preserving our American way of life."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS' COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION
WITH THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

1. *National Association of Manufacturers' Committee on Cooperation with the United States Treasury Department:* Functions and duties: Primary task is to invite the 20,000 companies in the NAM to establish and encourage the payroll savings plan in their offices and plants.

2. *Date committee was established.* February 4, 1955.

3. *Membership of committee.*

Chairman: John S. Coleman, president, Burroughs Corp., Detroit, Mich.

Members:

Malcolm P. Ferguson, president, Bendix Aviation Corp., Detroit, Mich.

John P. Roche, executive vice president, Heppenstall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Roger S. Firestone, president, plastic division, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Pottstown, Pa.

George H. Coppers, president, National Biscuit Co., New York, N. Y.

Edwin H. Arnold, chairman of the board, Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc., Providence, R. I.

Daniel J. Haughton, vice president and general manager, Georgia division, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Marietta, Ga.

William T. Payne, president, Big Chief Drilling Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Frederick W. Specht, president, Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Henry S. Blake, president, Capper Publications, Inc., Topeka, Kans.

J. D. Zellerbach, president, Crown-Zellerbach Corp., San Francisco, Calif.

Donald W. Douglas, president, Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.

Lawson P. Turcotte, president, Pudget Sound Pulp & Timber Co., Bellingham, Wash.

Secretary: Noble D. Travis, vice president, Detroit Trust Co., Detroit, Mich.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* No statutory authority is necessary as committee was established by NAM.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. Since established by NAM any such documents would be in their files.

6. *By whom are members of the committee appointed and for what term of office?* Members are appointed by NAM and there is no fixed term of office.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* President of NAM and the Secretary of the Treasury.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite

authority. As is the case with many volunteers, no claim is made for reimbursement.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* The committee does not have regular scheduled meetings. It held one meeting in Washington on June 20, 1955.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The chairman.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary, or other officers of the committee?* NAM or its chief officers.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* If it is necessary to have formal minutes, they are probably kept by the secretary of the committee.

13. *Where are the minutes kept on file?* If any are kept, they are probably in headquarters of NAM.

14. *Are the minutes of the meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There are no statutory restrictions on access to minutes of the committee in instances where they are kept.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* If publicity is given out, it would be by the NAM or the Treasury Department.

16. *Give dates and places of meetings since January 1, 1953.* June 20, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee members?* If agendas are necessary, they would be prepared by officers of the committee with such assistance as is necessary from staff members of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* See answer to question 17.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Committee reports can be oral or written in the form of a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury or to staff members of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* There is no staff. If assistance is needed, it is provided through NAM or by the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1 1953.* Letter to Secretary of the Treasury from Chairman of Committee dated September 19, 1955. (Copy attached.) Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A

SEPTEMBER 19, 1955.

HON. GEORGE M. HUMPHREY,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR GEORGE: The first summary report on the NAM's "Back the Sound Dollar" campaign is indeed good news. More than 3,500 member companies of the

association have already promised to promote the payroll savings plan for United States Savings Bonds as a practical way of backing your sound dollar program.

Ordinarily, in direct-mail campaigns calling for a commitment, a 4- or 5-percent response is considered excellent. To date, we have obtained about 17 percent response in signed pledges and additional pledges are coming in.

This widespread response from American industry has been gratifying to all of us, as I am sure it will be to you. The members of the NAM Committee on Cooperation with the United States Treasury Department and I greatly appreciate the impetus you have given our work. Your words of encouragement at our June 20 meeting in Washington got us off to a fine start.

I cannot speak too highly of the significant contribution by every member of this NAM Committee who represent all sections of the country in bringing about this success.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

JOHN S. COLEMAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON DIRECT MAIL SELLING

1. *National Committee on Direct Mail Selling*: Functions and duties: The Chairman of this Committee serves as a consultant on the use of direct mail in selling savings bonds. He calls on members of the Committee, as needed, to create guide sales letters for specific markets.

2. *Date Committee was created*. March of 1950

3. *Membership of Committee*.

Earle A. Buckley, Chairman, president, the Buckley Organization Philadelphia, Pa.

Consulting members:

Lawrence G. Chait, director of sales planning and analysis, R. L. Polk & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Walter F. Grueninger, circulation manager, the Architectural Forum, New York, N. Y.

Boyce Morgan, Boyce Morgan & Associates, Washington, D. C.

Henry Hoke, editor and publisher, Reporter of Direct Mail Advertising, Garden City, N. Y.

Charles B. Konselman, director of advertising, A. & M. Karageusian, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Raymond A. Sholl, Jr., Raymond Sholl Advertising, Philadelphia, Pa.

Leonard J. Raymond, president, Dickie-Raymond, Inc., Boston, Mass.

John D. Yeck, Yeck & Yeck, Advertising, Dayton, Ohio.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee*. There is no specific statutory authority other than that provided in the general statutes to the Secretary for the conduct of the affairs of the Department.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities*. Also copy of all amending documents to date. There is no specific document authorizing the creation of the Committee. However, the attached press release explains its purpose. (See exhibit A.)

6. *By whom are members of the Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* Members are appointed by the National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division. There are no specific terms of office.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Director of Planning, United States Savings Bonds Division.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Under the provisions of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, members of this Committee can be reimbursed for actual and necessary transportation expenses and granted a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses while away from their homes or regular places of business. However, as in the case of most volunteers few of them submit claims.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* The Committee has not held any meetings. The Chairman consults the members when assistance is needed.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The United States Savings Bonds Division.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* Since the Committee does not hold meetings, there are no minutes kept.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See answer to question 12.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* Since there have been no meetings of the Committee, there are no minutes. However, there is no statutory authority restricting access to minutes if they were kept.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* The United States Savings Bonds Division and the Treasury Department would give out any publicity on the activities of the Committee. (See exhibit A.)

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held. See answers to questions 1 and 9.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* See answers to questions 1 and 9.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* See answers to questions 1 and 9.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations are submitted to the Chairman and to the United States Savings Bonds Division orally and sometimes written in the form of letters.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee does not have a staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* No formal reports have been submitted. See answers to questions 9 and 19.

EXHIBIT A

PRESS RELEASE No. 33-50

U. S. SAVINGS BONDS DIVISION

A volunteer committee composed of direct-mail advertising agency executives has been formed to assist the United States Treasury's Savings Bonds Division with continuing sales promotion.

Their first assignment is the preparation of a portfolio of sales messages for the use of State and county savings bonds committees on the Independence Drive May 15 to July 4.

Earle A. Buckley, president of the Buckley Organization, Philadelphia, is chairman of the group. Members are: Boyce Morgan, of Morgan & Associates, Washington, D. C.; Lawrence G. Chait, of Arthur Wiesenberger Co., New York; James A. Clark, of LaSalle Extension University, Chicago; Walter F. Greninger, of Time, Inc., New York; Henry Hoke, of Direct Mail Advertising, New York; Charles B. Konselman, of A. M. Karaghousian, Inc., New York; Leonard J. Raymond, of Dickie-Raymond, Inc., New York and Boston; and John D. Yock, Yock & Yock Advertising, Dayton, Ohio.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *National Labor Advisory Committee: Functions and duties:* To enlist the active support of organized labor for the savings bonds program.

2. *Date committee was established.* It was created prior to World War II. Exact date is not known.

3. *Membership of committee:*

George Meany, president, American Federation of Labor.

George E. Leighty, chairman, Railway Labor Executives' Association.

John Owens, secretary-treasurer, United Mine Workers.

Walter P. Reuther, president, Congress of Industrial Organizations.

John J. Mates, assistant to the president, International Union United Mine Workers.

Elwood Moffett, District No. 50, United Mine Workers.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* There is no specific statutory authority for the creation of this committee, other than that in the general statutes for the conduct of the Department's affairs.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* There are no formal documents creating the committee. (See exhibit A.)

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what term of office?* The members were asked to serve by the Secretary of the Treasury. There are no definite terms of office. (See exhibit A.)

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Secretary of the Treasury and National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* See answer to question 10.

9. *How often does the committee meet? Where does it meet?* There are no regular scheduled meetings.

10. *Who has authority to convene the committee?* The members of this committee operate independently within the framework of their own organizations and the necessary staff work is done by their own headquarters.

11. *Who appoints the chairman, secretary or other officers of the committee?* See answer to question 10.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the committee's meetings?* In instances where minutes are kept, they are probably maintained in the headquarters of one of the organizations.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See answer to question 12.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There is no statutory authority restricting access to minutes of this committee in instances where they are kept?

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Publicity, if any, would be given out by the Treasury Department. (See exhibits B and C.)

16. *Give dates and places of committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Meetings are usually held in Washington, D. C.

Two were held between January 1, 1954, and March 31, 1955; one was held on August 24, 1955, when the membership was reduced from 15 representatives to that shown in answer to question 3; and a meeting was held on October 19, 1955, with the Secretary of the Treasury.

17. *Who prepares agenda for committee meetings?* (See answer to question 10.) If any assistance is necessary it is provided by members of the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

18. *Who has authority to place items on committee agendas?* See answer to questions 10 and 17.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Reports can be oral or written in the form of letters to the Secretary of the Treasury or members of the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division. A representative of the Saving Bonds Division keeps in touch with members to further the saving bonds program.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* See answer to question 10.

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations of members of committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. *List reports made by committee since January 1, 1953, other than committee minutes.* No formal reports have been submitted. However, each committee group has circularized or is preparing to circularize the national presidents of all affiliated unions in support of the savings bonds program. Copies of the A. F. of L. letter and the U. M. W. letter are attached (exhibits D and E).

EXHIBIT A

FEBRUARY 6, 1953.

Mr. GEORGE MEANY,
President, American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. MEANY: Since the United States savings bonds program was first begun by the Treasury Department, it has consistently received the invaluable support of organized labor. The Treasury Department is deeply appreciative of the splendid cooperation which we have received from the officers of the American Federation of Labor and those of its affiliated unions and their members.

The late Mr. William Green served faithfully and enthusiastically as chairman of the American Federation of Labor national advisory committee for savings bonds. Present members of the committee, who were appointed by Mr. Green to serve with him, are: Mr. Frank Coleman, Mr. Lewis Hines, Mr. William C. Doherty, and Mr. Harry E. O'Reilly. Under the able leadership of Mr. Green, this committee has rendered a great service to our country by furthering the savings bonds program among American wage earners.

The passing of Mr. Green leaves vacant the chairmanship of the committee. I am pleased, therefore, to appoint you to serve as chairman of the American Federation of Labor national advisory committee for savings bonds. The appointment is effective this date, and I look forward with pleasurable anticipation to associating with you in the bond program.

I shall greatly appreciate your advising me, at your convenience, the names of those whom you appoint to serve with you in your committee.

Sincerely,

G. M. HUMPHREY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT B

[Press release, August 24, 1955]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.

National labor leaders, meeting with Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey, today pledged their full support to the United States savings bonds program.

The unions were represented by William F. Schnitzler, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; John J. Mates, assistant to John L. Lewis, president, United Mine Workers of America; and George E. Leighty, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association.

Secretary Humphrey invited the labor representatives to make suggestions as to how cooperation of national, State, and local unions can be continued and increased in promoting the payroll savings plan among employees. Under this plan, the employee authorizes the company to deduct a certain amount each pay period for the regular purchase of series E savings bonds. Over 8 million people already are buying bonds through the payroll savings plan, with purchases averaging around \$160 million a month.

The Secretary paid high tribute to the labor organizations for their "fine support" of the savings bond program down through the years, and urged their continued help in the future.

"You gentlemen have a great deal of influence throughout the country," Secretary Humphrey told the labor leaders, "and you can do the Nation an invaluable service by lending your efforts to help preserve a sound and stable economy. One important way to keep our financial ship on an even keel is by spreading ownership of the national debt among a larger number of people, and an excellent way to accomplish this is through the increased purchases of United States savings bonds."

"The payroll savings plan has proven to be a popular and practical method of regular savings by individuals. The American people now hold nearly \$40 billion in series E and H savings bonds, and this backlog of wealth is a strong steady influence against sudden disturbances in our economy."

Plans were also made at today's conference to continue and strengthen the National Labor Advisory Committee, which has served for many years in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Savings Bonds Division in matters relating to the bond program.

Present membership includes George Meany, president, and 4 other officials of the AFL; President Walter Reuther, Mr. Carey, and 3 other officials of the CIO; Mr. Leighty and 4 other officials of the Railway Labor Executives' Association; and Mr. Lewis, of the UMWA.

In past years, the Committee also has made available facilities for the distribution of bond sales promotional material, and has assisted the Savings Bonds Division in making proper contacts for furthering the payroll savings plan.

EXHIBIT C

[Press release, October 19, 1955]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.

Treasury Secretary Humphrey today met with the reorganized National Labor Advisory Committee representing labor unions which have joined with the Treasury in seeking increased labor support of the sale of United States savings bonds.

The national labor leaders pledged continued and increased support to the savings bonds program at an earlier meeting with Secretary Humphrey last August. At today's conference plans for carrying out this pledge were discussed.

Members of the committee attending today's conference were American Federation of Labor—William F. Schnitzler, secretary-treasurer, and George T. Brown, economist, office of the president, Congress for Industrial Organizations—George L. P. Weaver, assistant to the secretary-treasurer; United Mine Workers of America—John Owens, secretary-treasurer, John J. Mates, assistant to the president, and Elwood Moffett, District No. 50; Railway Labor Executive Association—A. E. Lyon, executive secretary.

EXHIBIT D

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

UNITED MINE WORKERS' BUILDING

Washington 5, D. C.

DEAR SIRs AND BROTHERS: The United Mine Workers of America has always been a staunch supporter of the Treasury Department's savings bonds program. It is our opinion that this program is important to our Nation as well as very beneficial to our members and all other American wage earners.

Our representatives on the National Labor Advisory Committee for Savings Bonds have been asked by Secretary of the Treasury, George M. Humphrey, to cooperate with the Treasury Department to stimulate the sale of savings bonds.

We know of no better way to do this than to urge our members to take advantage of the payroll savings plan where they work, to invest regularly in United States savings bonds. Thousands of our members are among the more than 8 million American wage earners who today are saving in this manner for their future security. We sincerely hope that many more UMWA members will find it possible to join this systematic way of personal savings in the soundest investment on earth—United States savings bonds.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN OWENS,
ELWOOD MOFFETT,
JOHN J. MATES,

UMWA Representatives,

National Labor Advisory Committee for Savings Bonds.

EXHIBIT E

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR,
Washington, D. C., November 15, 1955.

*To the Officers of National and International Unions, State Federations of Labor,
City Central Bodies, Directly Affiliated Local Unions*

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS: The United States Treasury Department has asked the National Labor Advisory Committee for Savings Bonds to enlist the active support of organized labor for the savings bonds program.

The American Federation of Labor has consistently endorsed and supported this important program. Through the patriotic cooperation of organized labor, the savings bonds program has expanded until today more than 8 million wage earners in over 40,000 industries are buying savings bonds regularly through the payroll savings plan where they are employed.

We believe that many more members of the AFL should be taking advantage of the opportunity they now have to save for their future security by investing in United States savings bonds. The payroll deduction plan is an easy, automatic way to save. We urge our members to join in its benefits.

We recommend that presidents of AFL affiliates and State, county, and city federations bring this important matter to the attention of their members. You will not only be performing a service to your country but to your membership as well.

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE MEANY,
President.

WM. F. SCHNITZLER,
*Secretary-Treasurer,
American Federation of Labor.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS COMMITTEE FOR SAVINGS BONDS

1. *National Organizations Committee for Savings Bonds: Functions and duties:* This Committee is called upon to aid in planning ways of reaching business and professional men with an effective bond message through speakers at service club meetings. It has not held any meetings and the members are consulted individually by the Chairman or a member of the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

2. *Date Committee was created.* March of 1948.

3. *Membership:*

O. E. Peterson, Chairman, secretary, Kiwanis International, Chicago, Ill.

Consulting members:

H. W. Edinburgh, National Association of American Business Clubs, Danville, Ill.

Rudolph T. Hubbard, Civitan International, Birmingham, Ala.

James W. Ewing, Cosmopolitan International, Kansas City, Mo.

Herold M. Harter, the National Exchange Club, Toledo, Ohio.

Nimrod B. Allen, Frontiers of America, Columbus, Ohio.

Dean Borton (program manager), United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, Tulsa, Okla.

William R. Bird, Lions International, Chicago, Ill.

Bernard B. Burford, Optimist International, St. Louis, Mo.

George R. Means, Rotary International, Evanston, Ill.

Marvin L. Gray, Ruritan National, Wakefield, Va.

Richard C. Murray, Sertoma International, Kansas City, Mo.
Douglas E. Martin, 20-30 International, Sacramento, Calif.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of Committee.* There is no specific statutory authority for the creation of this Committee other than that in the general statutes for the conduct of the Department's affairs.

5. *Copy of document creating Committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities.* Also copy of all amending documents to date. The members were asked to serve by the National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division, through correspondence and consultation. There are no specific documents authorizing its establishment.

6. *By whom are members of Committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The members were asked to serve by the National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division. There are no specific terms of office.

7. *With whom does the Committee advise and consult?* Director of Planning, United States Savings Bonds Division.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses?* Please cite authority. Under the provisions of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, members of this Committee can be reimbursed for actual and necessary transportation expenses and granted a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses while away from their homes or regular places of business. However, as in the case of most volunteers, few of them submit claims.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* See answer to question 1.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary, or other officers of the Committee?* The National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division, asked the Chairman to serve.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* See answer to question 1.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See answer to question 1.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There is no statutory authority restricting access to minutes. However, the Committee has not held any meetings. (See answer to question 1.)

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* If any publicity were given out, it would be released by the Treasury Department or the United States Savings Bonds Division.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* No meetings have been held. (See answer to question 1.)

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* See answer to question 1.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* See answer to question 1.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations are made orally and written in the form of letters to the United States Savings Bonds Division.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources. The Committee does not have a staff.*

21. *Give background, business connections, and qualifications, including non-Federal affiliations, of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry. See answer to question 3.*

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes. No formal reports have been submitted. See answer to question 19.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL WOMEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. *National Women's Advisory Committee: Functions and duties:* This committee was established to aid in planning the most effective program to reach the entire family at home. It interprets the merits of the bond program from a woman's point of view and the members are called upon as needed.

2. *Date committee was created.* November 1946.

3. *Membership of committee.*

The membership of this committee includes leading national women's organizations—service, patriotic, religious, labor, farm, business, and professional editors of principal home magazines; and outstanding women in the professions:

Honorary chairman, Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the White House, Washington, D. C.

Chairman, Mrs. Oscar A. Ahlgren, Whiting, Ind.

National consultants:

Mrs. George D. Humphrey, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Edwin D. Graves, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Elmer Andrews, Vienna, Va.

Miss Sylvia F. Porter, financial editor, New York Post, New York, N. Y.

Miss Margaret A. Hickey, editor, public affairs department, Ladies' Home Journal, St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Dorcas Campbell, assistant vice president, East River Savings Bank, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Marjorie Child Husted, Marjorie Child Husted Associates, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Marion Stevens Eberly, director, women's division, Institute of Life Insurance, New York, N. Y.

Representatives of women's organizations:

Mrs. Theodore S. Chapman, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Louis L. Perlman, president, B'nai B'rith Women's Supreme Council, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Pluma B. Batten, president, American Federation of Sorooptimist Clubs, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Dorothea Radusch, president, Zonta International, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Jane Dalton, president, American Women in Radio and Television, Radio Station WSPA, Spartanburg, S. C.

Miss Virginia A. Rehme, president, National Association of Bank Women, c/o Southern Commercial & Savings Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Erma B. Christy, president, Altrusa International, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Marguerite Rawalt, president, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Mrs. August G. Desch, president, National Council of Catholic Women, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Bowden D. Ward, president, American Legion Auxiliary, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. Sherman L. Olson, president, Ladies' Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Edith McBride Cameron, president, Pilot Club International, Macon, Ga.

Miss Bertha M. Luckey, president, Quota Club International, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Fannie E. Brannick, president, National Ladies' Auxiliary, Jewish War Veterans, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Haven Smith, chairman, American Farm Bureau Women's Committee, Chappell, Nebr.

Mrs. Roy F. Layton, president, Girl Scouts of the United States of America, New York, N. Y.

Magazine editors:

Mrs. Beatrice Blackmar Gould, editor, Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Jessica Daves, editor, Vogue, New York, N. Y.

Miss Helen C. Otis, executive editor, Woman's Home Companion, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. W. A. Howkins, editor in chief, Glamour, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Clara Savage Littledale, editor, Parents' Magazine, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Betsy Talbot Blackwell, editor, Mademoiselle, New York, N. Y.

Miss Camille Davied, executive editor, McCall's, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Helen Valentine, editor, Charm, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Barbara Hewson, editor, Better Living, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Mabel Hill Souvaine, editor, Woman's Day, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Carmel Snow, editor, Harper's Bazaar, New York, N. Y.

4. *Statutory authority for creation of committee.* There is no specific statutory for the creation of the committee other than that in the general statutes to the Secretary of the Treasury for the conduct of the Department's affairs.

5. *Copy of document creating committee and/or authorizing its functions and activities. Also copy of all amending documents to date.* This committee was created by the National Director, United States Savings Bonds Division, and there are no formal documents covering its establishment.

6. *By whom are members of committee appointed and for what terms of office?* The members were asked to serve by the Savings Bonds Division. There are no specific terms of office.

7. *With whom does the committee advise and consult?* Director of Planning, United States Savings Bonds Division.

8. *In what manner and in what amounts are members of this Committee compensated and/or reimbursed for expenses? Please cite authority.* Members are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses under provisions of section 5 of Public Law 600, 79th Congress, but few submit claims.

9. *How often does the Committee meet? Where does it meet?* There have been no meetings of the full Committee. However, a task force has held several meetings in Washington.

10. *Who has authority to convene the Committee?* The Chairman.

11. *Who appoints the Chairman, secretary or other officers of the Committee?* The Chairman was asked to serve by the United States Savings Bonds Division.

12. *Who is responsible for keeping minutes of the Committee's meetings?* There have been no meetings of the full Committee.

13. *Where are these minutes kept on file?* See answer to question 12.

14. *Are the minutes of meetings available for public inspection? If not, cite statutory authority for restricting access to such minutes.* There is no statutory authority restricting access to any minutes which may be kept by this Committee.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Any publicity regarding the committee would be given out by the Treasury and the United States Savings Bonds Division.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* There have been no meetings of the full Committee during this period. However, a task force of the Committee met July 9, 1954, in Washington to plan the pledge of service program for 1954-55, and again November 4, 1955, to discuss activities for 1956.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The Director of Planning, United States Savings Bonds Division, provides such assistance as task forces may need in making plans for meetings.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* See answer to question 17.

19. *Does the committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Committee recommendations are sometimes oral and sometimes written in the form of letters to the members of the staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

20. *Does the committee have any staff, part-time or full-time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee does not have a staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee members.* None others than informal recommendations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

TREASURY'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE OUTDOOR ADVERTISING INDUSTRY

1. *Treasury's Advisory Committee for the Outdoor Advertising Industry:* Functions and duties: The purpose of the Committee is to increase and consolidate outdoor advertising support on behalf of the savings bonds program.

2. *Date Committee was created:* In the fall of 1948 and spring of 1949.

3. *Membership of Committee.*

Chairman, Leonard W. Trester, vice president and director of public policy, General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., South Capitol and C Streets SW., Washington, D. C.

Members:

H. J. Fitzgerald, president, the Cream City Outdoor Advertising Co., 4550 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Beall Hart, regional director, General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., 530 Grant Street, Denver, Colo.

John J. Sullivan, president, Alabama Outdoor Advertising Co., Post Office Box 410, Birmingham, Ala.

Edward Donnelly, president, John Donnelly & Sons, 3134 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

O. S. Hathaway, Jr., the Midport Co., Drawer 546, Middletown, N. Y.

Erwin C. Hargrove, Hargrove Advertising Co., 2301 Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo.

Joseph W. Fontana, Foster & Kleiser Co., Eddy Street at Pierce, San Francisco, Calif.

Harley B. Markham, manager, Big 4 Advertising, Inc., Post Office Box 328, Pocatello, Idaho.

Mark Seelen, art director, Outdoor Advertising, Inc., 60 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.

Burr L. Robbins, president, General Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., Harrison & Loomis Streets, Chicago, Ill.

J. B. Stewart, president, Dixon & Stewart Poster Advertising Co., Clinton, Iowa.

George W. Caspari, regional director, General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., 1115 East Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

U. H. Burke, vice president, General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., 515 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill.

Thomas W. Miller, Miller Outdoor Advertising Co., Post Office Box 565, Greenville, S. C.

Karl L. Ghaster, Jr., general manager, Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Inc., 24 West Erie Street, Chicago, Ill.

15. *What publicity is given the meetings of the Committee and who is responsible for giving out such publicity?* Any publicity would be released by the Treasury Department and the United States Savings Bonds Division.

16. *Give dates and places of Committee meetings since January 1, 1953.* Meetings are held in Washington. One was held in the fall of 1953 and another was held on April 26, 1955.

17. *Who prepares agenda for Committee meetings?* The United States Savings Bonds Division provides such assistance as is necessary in connection with the meetings, including the preparation of an agenda if one is needed.

18. *Who has authority to place items on Committee agendas?* The Chairman.

19. *Does the Committee communicate recommendations or other advice to your Department in written form? Any other form? Describe.* Recommendations are submitted informally either orally or written in the form of letters to the United States Savings Bonds Division.

20. *Does the Committee have any staff, part time or full time? Describe staff, giving names, full-time affiliation, and salary, if any, received from the Federal Government or other sources.* The Committee does not have a staff.

21. *Give background, business connections and qualifications including non-Federal affiliations of members of Committee and its staff. This applies only to organizational connections from which income is derived and/or which involve holding a position as officer or trustee of a non-Federal organization concerned with a business or industry.* See answer to question 3.

22. *List reports made by Committee since January 1, 1953, other than Committee minutes.* There have been no formal reports. See answer to question 19.

EXHIBIT A

To: Mr. James J. Saxon.

From: Vernon L. Clark.

Subject: Background material for Outdoor Advertising Committee.

MAY 19, 1949.

The National Advisory Committee for the Outdoor Advertising Industry was formed in April of this year as the result of some preliminary discussions between the advertising section of the Savings Bonds Division, and Mr. Leonard W. Trester of the General Outdoor Advertising Co. Mr. Trester is director of public policy for his company; president of the American Public Relations Association; a director of the chamber of commerce of the United States; and chairman of the committee on advertising for the United States chamber of commerce. Further, he served as a dollar-a-year consultant to the Treasury during the war. These discussions were originally aimed at securing wide support from the outdoor industry for quota maps during the current savings bonds opportunity drive. However, it was soon apparent to Mr. Trester that the outdoor advertising industry fitted very well into the Savings Bonds Division's advertising objective to secure more continuous and consistent advertising support for its program throughout the entire year. It was with that purpose in mind that the committee was formed.

Currently the industry is erecting, or has erected, quota maps to support the opportunity drive in practically everyone of the 48 States. And it is, in addition, allocating space for the current 24-sheet poster Don't Trust To. That the committee has already been effective is indicated by the fact that one phone call from Mr. Trester secured 500 additional posters from the largest outdoor operator on the west coast; or, additional support for the drive equal to 25 percent of all the support given the drive by the Advertising Council.

It is our sincere desire that the industry will not only continue support of this nature but that they will seek ways and means of effectively securing more consistent and continuous support throughout the year.

For instance, the Treasury Department has prepared a sponsorable 24-sheet poster Don't Miss An Opportunity, and it is our desire to secure as widespread distribution of this poster as possible.

Without the active and effective support of the outdoor advertising industry, the advertising program for savings bonds is not complete. It is apparent from the enthusiasm accompanying the formation of this committee, that the industry itself recognizes the importance of the savings bonds program in our national economy.

The committee members from the outdoor industry were selected because of the importance of their companies in that field and further to secure adequate geographic coverage. Most of them are presidents of their companies and also officers in the Outdoor Advertising Association of America. A list of the members is attached.

EXHIBIT B

APRIL 18, 1951.

Mr. LEONARD W. TRESTER,

Chairman, National Advisory Committee of the Outdoor Advertising Industry, Washington, D. C.

DEAR Mr. TRESTER: Thank you for your letter of April 9 informing me of the program that has been developed by the Outdoor Advertising Association to secure increased advertising for defense bonds.

I agree that today defense is everybody's job, and that the program you have outlined will be a distinct contribution to the national defense effort.

Since its inception, the defense bond program has been a volunteer program at the national and local level; it is consistent for businessmen in all communities to sponsor advertising that is essential to the sale of defense bonds.

Please extend my sincere thanks for this new outdoor advertising program to the Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Inc., to their defense mobilization committee, and to your committee.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT C

NOVEMBER 1, 1951.

Mr. LEONARD W. TRESTER,

Chairman, National Advisory Committee of the Outdoor Advertising Industry, Washington, D. C.

DEAR Mr. TRESTER: I am glad to know that a new, nationwide campaign of locally sponsored defense bond advertising is being developed as a joint project of the Treasury and of the outdoor advertising industry. This campaign should aid materially not only in selling more defense bonds but also in encouraging the retention of bonds already purchased.

Businessmen who sponsor defense bond posters in connection with the campaign will be rendering a valuable service to their country. One important feature of advertising support for defense bonds is that it stimulates and makes more effective the work of all the volunteer groups on which the bond program depends so heavily.

The efforts of your committee are most commendable, and I wish you and your associates all success in them.

Sincerely,

JOHN W. SNYDER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL COMMITTEES

The function of the small paid staff of the United States Savings Bonds Division is to promote the sale of series E and H savings bonds and savings stamps. It could never come close to achieving its sales

goals if it did not enlist the time, energy, prestige, ability, and funds of an estimated 500,000 part-time public-spirited volunteers. These are recruited and organized into committees at the State, county, and local levels throughout the Nation. The activities of these committees are devoted exclusively to promoting the sale of savings bonds and stamps. Although some are referred to as advisory committees, they do not determine policies in the sense in which it is believed the Committee on Government Operations is interested. The attached chart shows the recommended pattern of volunteer organization to which States conform to the extent of their needs. It is not used in all cases as sparsely populated areas do not require the same degree of volunteer organization which highly concentrated areas do.

Each of the State organizations is supported by the voluntary services of a State chairman. A State chairman is an outstanding citizen, who is willing to devote part of his time as volunteer chairman of the State advisory committee, to encourage the sale of savings bonds and to render advice and counsel to the small staff of paid employees who represent the United States Savings Bonds Division in the State.

State chairmen are selected by the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division, who recommends their appointment to the Secretary of the Treasury. If the proposed appointment is approved, the Secretary writes to the individual and asks him to accept the chairmanship. If the individual accepts, his appointment is announced by the Treasury Department. A list of the current State chairmen as well as statements on their backgrounds, business connections, and qualifications are attached. Statements are included also for former chairmen who served during the period covered by the questionnaire.

In view of the expense involved, no attempt is made to obtain and keep current information here in Washington on the multitudinous and everchanging memberships of State, district, county, and local committees of various kinds. Since it is not believed the committee is interested in information regarding these volunteers, we have not compiled information on their backgrounds, business connections, and qualifications.

Members of these State, county, and local committees can be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel expenses and or granted a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses when they attend meetings called in the interest of the Federal Government, and only if they make claim for reimbursement in accordance with official travel regulations. Such reimbursement is authorized by section 5 of Public Law 600, 79th Congress. Many volunteers never claim travel reimbursement as can be seen in the attached reports on State chairmen.

The frequency and place of meetings, the selection of committee officers, the use of agendas, and recording of minutes depend on the needs of the particular organization. There is no restriction on access to minutes in instances where formal minutes are kept. Publicity on these meetings is given out by the Treasury Department and United States Savings Bonds Division when clearly in the interest of promoting the sale of savings bonds and stamps. Committee recommendations are made orally or submitted in writing in the form of letters to designated contacts in the United States Savings Bonds

Division. A complete report on staff contacts for the committees the State would include almost the entire field staff of the United States savings bonds since this is the principal way in which it accomplishes its mission. In view of this, the information requested in question 20 is not being submitted.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS DIVISION

Washington, D. C., August 19, 1955 (revised December 28, 1955)

STATE CHAIRMEN

- Alabama: Thad Holt, care of Norton and Holt, 701 Protective Life Building, Birmingham, Ala.
- Arizona: Hugh C. Gruwell, president, First National Bank of Arizona, Phoenix, Ariz.
- Arkansas: W. W. Campbell, chairman and chief executive, National Bank of Eastern Arkansas, Forrest City, Ark.
- California (northern):
W. W. Crocker, United States Savings Bonds Division, Room 611, Pacific Building, 821 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
Cochairman [vacancy]: United States Savings Bonds Division, Room 611, Pacific Building, 821 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- California (southern):
R. H. Moulton, 510 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Consultant: Howard D. Mills, vice president, Lionel D. Edie & Co., Inc., 523 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Colorado: P. K. Alexander, vice president, First National Bank of Denver, 17th and Stout Streets, Denver, Colo.
- Connecticut: G. Harold Welch, vice president, the New Haven Bank, New Haven, Conn.
- Delaware: O. H. P. Baldwin, vice president and director, Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware, Wilmington, Del.
- District of Columbia: E. C. Baltz, president, Perpetual Building Association, Eleventh and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C.
- Florida: V. H. Northcutt, president, the First National Bank of Tampa, Tampa, Fla.
- Georgia: Jackson P. Dick, chairman of the board, Atlanta Transit Co., Transit Building, Atlanta, Ga.
- Hawaii: Carl Hanson, president, Bishop National Bank of Honolulu, Honolulu, T. H.
- Idaho:
Charles C. Adams, Adams Auto Sales, Lewiston, Idaho.
Cochairman: Theodore H. Wegener, 914 Houston Road, Boise, Idaho.
- Illinois: Roy Tuchbreiter, president, Continental Casualty & Assurance Cos., 310 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- Indiana: Eugene C. Pulliam, publisher, the Indianapolis Star-News, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Iowa: Gerard S. Nollen, chairman of the board, Bankers Life Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

- Kansas: Evan Griffith, chairman of the board, Union National Bank, Manhattan, Kans.
- Kentucky: Edward Hobbs Hilliard, 419 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky.
- Louisiana: Harold Mischler, vice president, National American Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, La.
- Maryland: John A. Luetkemeyer, vice president, the Equitable Trust Co., Calvert and Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Md.
- Massachusetts: Henry J. Nichols, vice president and director, the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, 40 Water Street, Boston, Mass.
- Michigan: Noble D. Travis, vice president, the Detroit Trust Co., Fort and Shelby Streets, Detroit, Mich.
- Minnesota: Henry S. Kingman, president, The Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Mississippi: Rex I. Brown, president, Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson, Miss.
- Missouri: Robert E. Lee Hill, executive manager, Missouri Bankers Association, 15 South Eighth Street, Columbia, Mo.
- Montana: A. T. Hibbard, president, Union Bank and Trust Co., Helena, Mont.
- Nebraska: W. B. Millard, Jr., president, The Omaha National Bank, Omaha 1, Nebr.
- Nevada: S. L. Butterfield, president, Bank of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nev.
- New Hampshire: Norwin S. Bean, chairman of the board, The Manchester National Bank, Manchester, N. H.
- New Jersey: Elmer H. Bobst, chairman the board, Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., 113 West 18th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
- New Mexico: Gerald T. Smothers, president, Bank of New Mexico, 3022 Central Avenue SE., Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- New York: John D. Lockton, treasurer, General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- North Carolina: William H. Andrews, Jr., CLU, manager, Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., Jefferson Standard Building, Greensboro, N. C.
- North Dakota: Adrian McLellan, president, Merchants National Bank & Trust Co., Fargo, N. Dak.
- Ohio: Loring L. Gelbach, president, Central National Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Oklahoma: A. E. Bradshaw, president, National Bank of Tulsa, Boston Avenue and Third Street, Tulsa 2, Okla.
- Oregon: Theodore R. Gamble, president, Mount Hood Radio & TV Broadcasting Co., 140 Southwest Columbia, Portland 1, Oreg.
- Pennsylvania: Ray S. Tannehill, vice president, Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, 1835 Arch Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.
- Rhode Island: Rupert C. Thompson, Jr., executive vice president, The Industrial National Bank, Providence, R. I.
- South Carolina: Burnell Sloan, executive vice president, The First National Bank of South Carolina, Columbia 1, S. C.
- South Dakota: T. N. Hayter, vice president, First National Bank in Sioux Falls, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Tennessee: Vance J. Alexander, chairman of the board; Union Planters National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

Texas:

Nathan Adams, honorary chairman of the board, First National Bank in Dallas, Dallas 1, Tex.

Cochairman: Ed Gossett, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Dallas 2, Tex.

Utah: Frederick P. Champ, president, Cache Valley Banking Co., Logan Utah.

Vermont: Levi P. Smith, president, Burlington Savings Bank, Burlington, Vt.

Virginia: C. Francis Cocke, president, First National Exchange Bank, Roanoke, Va.

Washington: Reno Odlin, president, The Puget Sound National Bank, Tacoma, Wash.

West Virginia: Lewis C. Tierney, president, The Tierney Co., post office box 1153, Charleston, W. Va.

Wisconsin: William G. Brumder, chairman of the board, First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wyoming: Fred W. Marble, president, The Stock Growers National Bank, Cheyenne, Wyo.

ALABAMA

Thad Holt

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: June 22, 1955, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Birmingham, Ala. (Works from his home or place of business in Birmingham, Ala.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of service performed during period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Holt graduated from Colorado College where he won Phi Beta Kappa honors. He was vice president of Famous Features Syndicate, New York City; advertising and sales manager for the Wofford Oil Co.; director for the Alabama Industrial Development Board; served as State director of several different Federal relief agencies from 1932 to 1936 and was Assistant National Administrator of WPA until 1937. From 1937 to 1953, Mr. Holt was president and treasurer of the Television Corporation of Birmingham, operating radio stations WAPI and WAFM and later station WAFM-TV.

He is a past vice president of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, and is a Kiwanian.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Mr. Holt is a partner in the Birmingham consulting firm of Horton & Holt. Since 1948 he has been a director of the Birmingham branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, becoming chairman of the board this year.

Ed Leigh McMillan

1. Type of service: State Advisory Chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: November 17, 1941, to June 14, 1955.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Birmingham, Ala. (Worked from his home or place of business in Brewton, Ala.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$32.80.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: At the time Mr. McMillan accepted the invitation of the Secretary of the Treasury to assume the State advisory chairmanship, he was a member of the legal firm, McMillan, Naffey & Millan, Brewton, Ala.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, T. R. Miller Lumber Co., Brewton, Ala.; chairman of the board, Citizens-Farmers & Merchants Bank of Brewton, Ala.; president, Wiggins Real Estate Co., Brewton, Ala.; chairman of the board, Neal Lumber & Manufacturing Co., Blountstown, Fla.

ARIZONA

Hugh C. Gruwell

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: June 19, 1947, to present.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Phoenix, Ariz. (Works from his home or place of business in Phoenix, Ariz.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$587.60.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents, citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Gruwell has a bachelor of arts degree from Harvard; is a past State vice president of the American Bankers Association for Arizona, a past president of the Arizona Bankers Association and is now a member of the Advisory Committee, National Rivers and Harbor Congress of the Department of Interior.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Mr. Gruwell is presently chairman of the board and president of the First National Bank of Arizona in Phoenix, president of the National Insurance Agency, Phoenix, and director of the Los Angeles branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. His civic affiliations in Phoenix include chairman of the Army Advisory Committee, president of the YMCA, director of the Central Arizona Project Association, director of the United Cerebral Palsy Association of Arizona, State chairman of the united business committee, National Association of Manufacturers.

ARKANSAS

William W. Campbell

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
 2. Period of employment: August 29, 1941, to date.
 3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Little Rock, Ark. (Works from his home or place of business in Forrest City, Ark.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$332.35.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services preferred during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Campbell attended the University of Arkansas and in 1949 an honorary doctor of laws degree was conferred upon him. He has been associated with the National Bank of Eastern Arkansas in Forrest city since 1909, serving as cashier until 1923 and as president until 1954 when he was made chairman of the board and chief executive officer. His work in the American Bankers Association has been outstanding and in 1954, he completed his fourth term as chairman of the agricultural commission. He is a past president of the national bank division of the AMA, served as a member of the Government borrowing committee and the credit policy commission; at present, is a member of the marine and commerce commission, and the executive council. While a member of the Hoover Commission, he served on the Advisory Committee on Government Lending. Mr. Campbell served 6 years as a member of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Memphis branch; is a member of the board of directors of the Arkansas Power & Light Co., the State Chamber of Commerce and the Arkansas College. He is president of the Eastern Arkansas Industrial Council.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Chairman of the board and chief executive officer, National Bank of Eastern Arkansas, Forrest City, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

William W. Crocker

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: June 28, 1944, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, San Francisco, Calif. (Works from his home or place of business in San Francisco, Calif.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Crocker is a graduate of Yale University, attended Harvard for 1 year, and served in the AEF as a captain in World War I. In 1919 he became vice president of the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco, advancing to president in January 1936. He is serving on the board of directors of the California Pacific Title Insurance

Co., the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Southern Pacific Co., and the San Francisco Community Chest.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President and chairman of the board of directors, Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco.

Merriell E. Cooley

1. Type of service: State advisory cochairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: November 25, 1942, to date. (Mr. Cooley died January 31, 1956.)

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, San Francisco, Calif. (Works from home or place of business in San Francisco.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$270.35.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: Works with the State advisory chairman in leading and directing the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees and in the absence of the chairman, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: For a short period following military service in World War I, Mr. Cooley was employed by the San Francisco Bulletin and the Vanderbilt Tabloid. In 1921 he organized the San Francisco Shopping News and has been general manager since its inception.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Owner and general manager, the San Francisco Shopping News.

Robert H. Moulton

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: August 6, 1943, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Los Angeles, Calif. (Works from his home and place of business in Los Angeles, Calif.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State

and county savings bond committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plan, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committee.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Moulton has a B. A. degree from the University of California. He has been president of the R. H. Moulton Co., an investment banking firm in San Francisco, since 1911. He has been associated with the savings bond program since its inception and was active in war financing during World War I when he served as campaign manager of the Southern California Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Moulton is a past member of the boards of directors of the Broadway Department Store, Inc., of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, R. H. Moulton Co., investment banking firm of Los Angeles.

Howard D. Mills

1. Type of service: Consultant, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: February 10, 1946, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Los Angeles, Calif. (Works from his home and place of business, Los Angeles, Calif.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$1,087.08.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Act, and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of service performed during the period of service: Renders special advisory services to the advisory State chairman when required in connection with special promotions and organization of State and county volunteer committees in the field in which he is prominent.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: An alumnus of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Mills has been associated with the savings bonds program since its inception in 1941. He was the first salaried State administrator for southern California, a post he held until called to Washington in 1943. For the next 2 years, he was attached to the National Headquarters Office as regional director supervising the sales activities in Western States. Mr. Mills has been serving in a consultant capacity since 1946.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Western vice president of the Lionel D. Edie & Co., Inc., professional investment managers and counselors. The home office of this company is located in New York City; Mr. Mills is stationed in Los Angeles.

COLORADO

Philip K. Alexander

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without com-

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Denver, Colo. (Works from his home or place of business in Denver, Colo.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$332.20.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sale director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Alexander graduated from Dartmouth College in 1915. He returned to Denver and began his banking career with the First National Bank of Denver, served as a captain during World War I, resumed his post of assistant cashier after the war; 5 years later, was made vice president, and in 1927 was elected to the board of directors in which capacity he is still serving. He recently completed an 8-year term on the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Denver branch. He has also held many important offices in the American Bankers Association and the Colorado Bankers Association.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, First National Bank, Denver, Colo.; director, International Trust Co.; director, Denver Union Stock Yards Co.

CONNECTICUT

G. Harold Welch

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: March 1949 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Hartford, Conn. (Works from his home or place of business in New Haven, Conn.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$131.35.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations

and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Welch is a former president and secretary of the Connecticut Bankers Association and the Connecticut Life Insurance and Trust Council, as well as former chairman of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce Aviation Committee.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, New Haven Bank, New Haven, Conn.; president, Harwell Corp.; president, Nobel Realty Corp.; chairman, executive committee, Yale-New Haven Medical Center; vice president, Quinnipiac Council, Boy Scouts of America; member, Governor's Advisory Committee for Banking; chairman, Bankers Committee, New Haven Council; life member, New Haven chapter, American Institute of Banking; director, Connecticut Sheraton Corp.

DELAWARE

O. H. P. Baldwin

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: September 1952 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Wilmington, Del. (Works from his home or place of business in Wilmington, Del.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$23.42.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer effort of the State assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Baldwin's banking career began with the Shawmut Bank of Boston in 1930 where he served as assistant cashier from 1939 to 1944. For the next 2 years, he was vice president of the First National Bank of Akron, Ohio, and since 1946 has been associated with the Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware as vice president and director.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president and director of the Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware and director of its Wilmington branch; director, American Institute of Banking; member, executive committee, Delaware Bankers Association; director, Financial Public Relations Association; member, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Edward C. Baltz

1. Type of service: Advisory chairman for the District of Columbia, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: February 1950 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Washington, D. C. (Works from his home and place of business, Washington, D. C.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As advisory chairman for the District of Columbia, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the District of Columbia, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the District savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the District director on plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees in the District of Columbia.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Baltz, a native Washingtonian and a Georgetown University graduate, is a founder and director of the Hamilton National Bank. He began his business career with the Perpetual Building Association in 1908 as a minor employee, was later to guide his company to becoming the largest building and loan association in the country. Mr. Baltz is a former vice chairman of the board and director of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Greensboro, N. C., and a former president of the United States Savings Loan League.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Perpetual Building Association; vice president and director, Fireman's Insurance Co.; director, Better Business Bureau; director, Keystone Automobile Club; director, Washington Board of Trade; director, Barber & Ross Building Supply & Steel Co.

FLORIDA*Victor H. Northcutt*

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: October 1946 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Tampa, Fla. (Works from his home or place of business in Tampa, Fla.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$140.05.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualification of individual: Mr. Northcutt began his banking career in 1915 with a Troy, Ala., bank. In 1928 he accepted appointment as assistant national bank examiner in the Sixth Federal Reserve District, Atlanta, Ga., and in 1950 was appointed State bank examiner for Alabama. He received a commission as national bank examiner (Treasury Department) in 1921 and was assigned to the 11th Federal Reserve District in Dallas, transferred to the 6th Federal Reserve District with headquarters in Jacksonville and later Lakeland. He left the Treasury Department in 1928 to join the First National Bank of Tampa. Mr. Northcutt is a past director of the Robert Morris Associates, a national association of bank credit men; past president of the Tampa Clearing House Association, the Tampa Executives Club, the Tampa Rotary Club, the President's Round Table, Tampa chapter of the American Red Cross, past State vice president of the American Bankers Association for Florida and past president of the Florida Bankers Association.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President and director, the First National Bank of Tampa; chairman of the board and director, Broadway National Bank of Tampa; director, the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce; director, Community Chest of Tampa; president, United Cerebral Palsy of Tampa; trustee, University of Tampa.

GEORGIA

Jackson P. Dick

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: August 1946 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Atlanta, Ga. (Works from his home or place of business in Atlanta, Ga.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$196.20.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, present citations

and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State selector on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Dick has a bachelor of science degree from the University of Georgia, saw combat service in Europe in World War I, discharged as captain. He is a past commander of the 2nd Legion in Georgia, and of the Atlanta chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars. Employed by Georgia Power Co. since 1934 where he advanced to assistant general manager, later vice president. He was elected to the board of directors in 1947 and resigned in 1950 to become chairman of the board of the Atlanta Transit Co. During World War II he served as chairman of the Utilities Committee for Civilian Defense, Atlanta; as State chairman of the First National Committee, engaged in raising money for emergency relief of the State campaign director for the March of Dimes in 1947 and 1948. Former director of the Atlanta Kiwanis Club.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Chairman, Atlanta Transit Co.; member, board of directors, Georgia Power Co., Atlanta; director, Central Atlanta Improvement Association; director, Georgia Motor Club; director, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; member, Kiwanis Club.

HAWAII

Carl Hanson

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: December 29, 1954, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Honolulu, T. H. (Works from home or place of business in Honolulu.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Based on the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and programs. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively directs the leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and its savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents reports, and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State selector on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Hanson is a graduate of the University of California. He worked for a short time with the Standard Oil Company of California but has been with the Bishop National Bank, Honolulu, in various capacities since 1925.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, the Bishop National Bank of Honolulu; director, Bishop National Bank Ltd., Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., United General Finance Co.

and Kauai Consolidated Terminals, Ltd.; director, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; trustee, Better Business Bureau.

George S. Waterhouse

1. Type of service: Territorial advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: March 1947 to December 25, 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Honolulu, T. H. (Worked from his home or place of business in Honolulu.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$1,028.65.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As Territorial advisory chairman, served as an advisor and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in Hawaii, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the Territorial savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the Territorial sales director on plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Waterhouse was a retired official (now deceased) of the Bishop National Bank, Honolulu, T. H.

IDAHO

Charles C. Adams

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: February 1946 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Boise, Idaho. (Works from his home and place of business in Lewiston, Idaho.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$761.35.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Adams is an alumnus of Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash., and saw active Navy service World War I. Previously employed by the Universal Auto Co., Spokane, and by the Ford Motor Co., Richmond, Calif., as commercial supervisor. He purchased his present Ford dealership in Lewiston, Idaho, in 1937. Mr. Adams is a past potentate of the Spokane Lodge of the Shrine, a past president of the Lewiston Automobile Dealers' Association, the chamber of commerce, and actively participated in the savings bonds program on a volunteer basis, first as county chairman, Nez Perce County, later as area chairman until appointed to his present post in 1946.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Owner-manager, Adams Auto Sales, Ford dealership, Lewiston, Idaho, president, Boy Scout Council, member, Kiwanis Club.

Theodore H. Wegener

1. Type of service: State advisory cochairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: June 2, 1955, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Boise, Idaho. (Works from his home or place of business in Boise, Idaho.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: Works with the State advisory chairman in leading and directing the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees and in the absence of the chairman, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Wegener has been engaged in investment banking since 1930. Prominent in civic affairs, he has been a director of the Boise Community Chest and of the Northwest Regional Executive Committee of Boy Scouts of America. He is a former president of the Boise Chamber of Commerce, of the Idaho Wildlife Federation, past district governor of Rotary, and a past director of the Investment Bankers Association, northwest group.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Wegener & Daly, investment banking firm, of Boise; manager, Broadway Holding Co.; chairman, Boise Planning Committee.

John A. Schoonover

1. Type of service: State advisory cochairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: September 1952 to September 15, 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Boise, Idaho. (Works from his home or place of business in Boise, Idaho.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: Worked with the State advisory chairman in leading and directing the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees and in the absence of the chairman, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: A World War I veteran with the AEF in World War I, Mr. Schoonover has been engaged in banking and allied activities since 1919. He became executive vice president of the Idaho First National Bank in Boise in 1934 and president in 1939. He was president of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corp., Spokane, Wash., in 1933; president, Production Credit Corp., of the 12th Farm Credit District, Spokane, in 1933 and 1934; and served as a member of the executive council of American Bankers Association for 2 years.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, the Idaho First National Bank, Boise, Idaho; class A director, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco; member, executive committee and board of directors, Idaho State Chamber of Commerce.

ILLINOIS

Roy Tuchbreiter

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: November 1946 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Chicago, Ill. (Works from home or place of business in Chicago, Ill.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Tuchbreiter, a Chicago native, has devoted his entire business career to insurance. He has been with the Continental Casualty Co. since 1915. He served with the field artillery in World War I.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President and director, Continental Casualty Co.; president and director, Continental Assurance Co.; president and director, Transportation

Insurance Co.; chairman of the board, United States Life Insurance Co., New York City; chairman of the board of trustees, State employees retirement system of Illinois.

INDIANA

Eugene C. Pulliam

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: July 1943 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Indianapolis, Ind. (Works from his home and place of business in Indianapolis.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.
8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Pulliam is a graduate of DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., and has LL. D. and Litt. D. degrees from Wabash College and Indiana Technical College. After college, he was a reporter for the Kansas City Star, then became publisher of the Atchison, Kans., Champion, and after moving to Indiana acquired several daily newspapers in the State. He has traveled extensively, visiting 66 countries in 6 years to obtain firsthand human, political, and economic news for his readers. Mr. Pulliam was a member of the committee on advertising, national chamber of commerce; Indiana chairman of the 1952 Crusade for Freedom; member of the Citizens Committee UMCA Centennial Building Fund Campaign; and a member of the First American Assembly in New York.
9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Owner and publisher of the Indianapolis Star-News; the Muncie Star and the Muncie Press in Muncie, Ind.; the Vincennes Sun-Commercial in Vincennes, Ind.; the Herald Press, Huntington, Ind.; and the Arizona Republic and the Phoenix Gazette in Phoenix, Ariz.; owner, radio station WIRE, Indianapolis, and radio station WAOV at Vincennes, Ind.
10. Member of: Post Office Advisory Council to Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; board of directors, bureau of advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association; board of directors, American Institute for Foreign Trade; board of directors, Associated Colleges of Indiana; Governor's Commission on Inter-governmental Relations.

IOWA

Gerard S. Nollen

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: April 1951 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Des Moines, Iowa (works from his home or place of business, Des Moines, Iowa).

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$162.20.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of the act of June 1, 1955, Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, present citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Nollen, a graduate of Grinnell Iowa College, chose life insurance as his life's work. He joined the Bankers Life Insurance Co. in Des Moines in 1912, served as actuary, secretary, vice president, and was president of the company from 1926 to 1946. He took a prominent part in the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, the economic policy committee, the national policy committee, the committee on foreign relations, and the bureau of municipal research.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Chairman of the board, Bankers Life Insurance Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

KANSAS*Evan Griffith*

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: July 1, 1946, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Topeka, Kans. (works from his home and place of business, Manhattan, Kans.).

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$575.18.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county

and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Griffith is a graduate of Kansas State College and a veteran of World War I. He is a past president of the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce; served on the Governor's Little Hoover Commission for a study of Kansas State government; and was appointed for the Kansas Governor to serve on the State flood committee after the 1951 flood.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Chairman of the board, Union National Bank, Manhattan, Kans.; president, Griffith Lumber Co., and Griffith Oil Co., Manhattan; vice president, Manhattan Broadcasting Co.; president, Kansas State College Endowment Association.

KENTUCKY

Edward H. Hilliard

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: March 16, 1955, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Louisville, Ky. (Works from his home or place of business in Louisville, Ky.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$31.25.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an advisor and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Hilliard, a Princeton graduate, was a member of the J. J. B. Hilliard & Son, investment banking firm, until his retirement in December 1953. He was vice president of the Investment Bankers Association of America and member of the board of governors of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Retired from active business. He is a director of the Louisville Industrial Foundation and a member of the Federal legislative committee of the Investment Bankers Association.

Wilson W. Wyatt

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: April 1949 to December 1954.

Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Mischler attended Tulane University and is a graduate of the American Institute of Banking. He became associated with the National American Bank of New Orleans in 1938; was elected vice president in 1943. He is a past president of the New Orleans Chapter, American Institute of banking.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, National Bank of New Orleans; member, bank management committee, Louisiana Bankers Association; member, New Orleans Chamber of Commerce; president, Building Owners and Managers Association of New Orleans.

MAINE

Albert J. Cole

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: April 1950 to November 18, 1955.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Portland, Maine. (Works from his home or place of business in Bangor, Maine.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Developed his own transportation business in the early 1920's; later became interested in the potato industry and acquired four farms which supply Aroostook potatoes throughout the New England States.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Cole's Express, Bangor; president, A. J. Cole & Sons, Bangor.

MARYLAND

John A. Leutkemeyer

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: May 1952 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Baltimore, Md. (Works from his home or place of business in Baltimore, Md.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$15.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Leutkemeyer, a graduate of Harvard, joined the Equitable Trust Co. in Baltimore in 1934. He saw combat service in the Pacific with the marines during World War II and was awarded the Purple Heart. He is a former State chairman of the Cancer Crusade and former member of the board of trustees, Goucher College.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, the Equitable Trust Co., Baltimore; directors, the Savings Bank of Baltimore; director, Guilford Co., Baltimore; director, the Baltimore Co.

MASSACHUSETTS

Henry J. Nichols

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: July 15, 1955, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Boston, Mass. (Works from home or place of business in Boston, Mass.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the States and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents

citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Nichols was previously associated with the Citizens State Bank and the First National Bank of Council Bluffs, Iowa. He served as financial representative of Swift & Co. in New England from 1908 to 1930, and is a past president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, past chairman of the Boston Authority, and was president of the Massachusetts Bankers Association in 1943 and 1944.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president and director, the National Shawmut Bank of Boston; director, Massachusetts division, American Cancer Society; director, Boston Better Business Bureau; director, Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; director, Warren National Bank, Peabody, Mass.

Alden C. Brett

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: March 16, 1954, to July 15, 1955.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Boston, Mass. (Worked from his home or place of business in Watertown, Mass.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an advisory and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Brett has a B. S. degree from Massachusetts State College and graduated from the Bentley School of Accounting and Finance. He is a former department coordinator for rubber, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., and a former Director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: treasurer, Hood Rubber Co.; president and director, Arrow Mutual Liability Insurance Co.; director, United Service Co.; director, State Street Trust Co.; director, Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Corodon S. Fuller

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: 1950 to March 16, 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Boston, Mass. (Worked from home or place of business in Foxboro, Mass.)

4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$12.75.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.
8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Past chairman of the Alumni Advisory Council, Boston University School of Business Administration.
9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, the Foxboro Co., Foxboro, Mass.: trustee, Norwood Hospital; treasurer, Foxboro chapter, American Red Cross.

MICHIGAN

Noble D. Travis

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: April 30, 1954, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Saving Bonds Division, Detroit, Mich. (Works from home or place of business in Detroit, Mich.)

4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$1,379.33.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an advisor and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Travis, a graduate of the University of Michigan Law School, has been associated with the Detroit Trust Co. since 1929. He served as chairman of the public relations committee of the Michigan Bankers Association; was chairman of the Detroit Community Chest, and was a member of the committee on cooperation, with community leaders, of the National Association of Manufacturers.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, the Detroit Trust Co.; member, board of directors, of both the International Institute and Junior Achievement, Inc.; member, Detroit Committee on Foreign Relations; member, Detroit Chamber of Commerce.

Frank N. Isbey

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: May 1941 to February 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Detroit, Mich. (Worked from home or place of business in Detroit, Mich.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an advisor and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Isbey attained his present position at an early age. Appointed by Governor as manager of Michigan State Fair; also served as chairman of the Script Committee; and was instrumental in writing Michigan's social security law. He served as chairman of the Public Works Planning Commission and as member of Detroit Rapid Transit Commission.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Detroit Fruit Auction.

MINNESOTA

Henry S. Kingman

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: April 14, 1954, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Minneapolis, Minn. (Works from home or place of business in Minneapolis, Minn.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$410.35.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the

writers, assisted the field director of the United States Savings Bonds Division (then Defense Savings Staff) in organizing and developing the payroll savings plan and developed a major part of his time to this activity for the association until 1944.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individuals: Manager, Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., Greensboro, N. C.; president, National Association of Life Underwriters.

William H. Neal

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: August 3, 1943, to January 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Greensboro, N. C. (Worked from his home or place of business in Winston-Salem.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$69.14.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Neal has a bachelor of arts degree from Davidson College, N. C. He was assistant cashier of the Charlotte (N. C.) National Bank, before joining the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. of Winston-Salem where he progressed from director of public relations to senior vice president. He is a former president of the Financial Advertisers Association of America.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: senior vice president, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem; chairman, American Bankers Association; faculty member, Graduate School of Banking, Rutgers University.

NORTH DAKOTA

Adrian O. McLellan

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: September 1953 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Fargo, N. Dak. (Works from home or place of business in Fargo.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$590.

Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings-bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Kingman is an alumnus of Amherst College and a graduate of Harvard School of Business Administration. He was president of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks and has served on its council of administration since 1931.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual; President, Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis; director, Soo Line Railroad; General Mills, Inc., and the Title Insurance Co. of Minnesota; trustee, Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; Dunwoody Industrial Institute of Minneapolis; Mayo Foundation of Rochester, Minn., and the Minneapolis Foundation; vice chairman of board of directors, International Thrift Institute with headquarters in Amsterdam, Netherlands; director, National Thrift Committee, Chicago.

John C. Cornelius

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: 1950 to April 14, 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Minneapolis, Minn. (Worked from home or place of business in Minneapolis, Minn.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$142.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings-bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Cornelius has a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Wisconsin. He was associated with the Chicago Tribune in 1924, the R. H. Donnelly Co., and the North Star Woolen Mill Co.; the American Association of Advertising Agencies, as vice chairman and chairman, director of the Advertising Council; and director of Community Fund in 1942.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: executive president Barton Durstine & Osborn, Inc., Minneapolis; direc-

tor, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; director, Civic and Commerce Association; director, Association for Crippled Children and Disabled Adults.

MISSISSIPPI

Rea I. Brown

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: July 1943 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Jackson, Miss. (Works from home or place of business in Jackson, Miss.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings-bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.
8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Brown has a doctor of laws degree from Millsaps College. He began working for the Little Rock Railway & Electric Co. in 1908 and advanced to manager of commercial department; joined the Arkansas Power & Light Co. in 1937 to become assistant to the vice president. He went with the Mississippi Power & Light Co. as vice president in 1932 and 4 years later was elected president. He is a past president of the Southeastern Electric Exchange, the United Givers Fund, and was the organizer and first president of the Jackson Community Chest.
9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson; director, Southern States Industrial Council; member, national executive board, Boy Scouts of America; chairman, Jackson Army advisory committee; chairman, State advisory committee, Mississippi Workshop on Economic Education.

MISSOURI

Robert E. Lee Hill

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: April 1941 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Jefferson City, Mo. (Works from home or place of business in Columbia, Mo.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$3,992.87.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings-bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Hill received a master of arts degree from the University of Missouri in 1913. He formerly was director of public relations for the University of Missouri; president, Rotary International; and for many years served as Missouri campaign chairman for the American Cancer Society. He organized and served as president of the Columbia Rotary Club, was on the board of Rotary International, and served as chairman of most of Rotary's committees.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Executive manager, Missouri Bankers Association; member of the board of governors, Automobile Club of Missouri; member, board of governors, American Royal Live Stock Show; member, national campaign committee, American Cancer Society.

MONTANA

Alfred T. Hibbard

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: October 1941 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Helena, Mont. (Works from his home or place of business in Helena, Mont.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$359.51.

6. Special statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Hibbard is an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin and a World War I veteran. His adult life has been devoted to banking,

first with the State banking department, later joined the Union Bank & Trust Co. of Helena, of which he is now president. He assisted in organizing the Montana Livestock Loan Co., became its manager and later its president. He is a past president of the Montana Bankers Association and a former member of the executive council of that association. He also has served as chairman of the executive committee, Montana Wool Growers Association, and of the executive committee, Montana State Chamber of Commerce.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Union Bank & Trust Co., Helena, Mont.; director, Montana Taxpayers Association; regional vice chairman, National Red Cross; treasurer and trustee, Montana Society for Crippled Children.

NEBRASKA

W. B. Millard

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: October 10, 1955, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Omaha, Nebr. (Works from his home and place of business in Omaha, Nebr.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$44.80.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Millard is a Yale graduate. He joined the Omaha National Bank following graduation, was elected assistant cashier in 1927, became vice president in 1929, senior vice president in 1946, and president in 1949. He is also a World War II veteran and was discharged with the rank of colonel in 1947. Active in civic affairs, he served as 1955 chairman of the initial gifts division, United Community Services and was chairman of the Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital drive in 1954. He was president of the Omaha Clearing House Association in 1953 and was on the Ak-Sar-Ben board of governors for 20 years, serving at different times as president and treasurer.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebr. Holds directorships in the Omaha Transit Co., Bankers Life Insurance Co., of Nebraska, and the Carpenter Paper Co., as well as the bank of which he is president. Member of the boards of trustees of the Forest Lawn

Cemetery Association, Omaha, the Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital, the lay board of the St. Joseph Memorial Hospital, the board of regents of Creighton University, and the financial committee of his local American Legion post.

Wade R. Martin

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: June 1949 to October 10, 1955.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Omaha, Nebr. (Works from home or place of business in Omaha, Nebr.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$255.01.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.
8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Martin holds a bachelor of science degree from the University of Nebraska and is a veteran of World War I. He entered the banking field in 1915 and was associated with the Nebraska State Bank at Lincoln, as cashier, and with the Commercial Banking Co., Stratton, Nebr., as cashier and president until 1948. He then joined the Livestock National Bank of Omaha as vice president, later executive vice president and director. He is a past commander of the Nebraska Department of the American Legion and a former director of banking for the State of Nebraska.
9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, Livestock National Bank, Omaha; member of board of trustees, Nebraska Methodist Hospital, Omaha; member, American Legion.

NEVADA

S. L. Butterfield

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: April 13, 1954, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Reno, Nev. (Works from home or place of business in Las Vegas, Nev.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$357.50.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Butterfield received his formal education at the University of Nevada. Successfully identified with banking in Nevada since 1926, he has been manager of the Bank of Sparks, Nev.; manager of the Carson City branch of the First National Bank of Nevada; and in 1941 joined the Bank of Nevada at Las Vegas. He has served as president of the Nevada State Bankers Association, is a past president of the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Bank of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nev.; vice president for Nevada State Bankers Association; member, Rotary.

A. C. Grant

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: November 1950 to February 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Reno, Nev. (Worked from his home or place of business in Las Vegas.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$417.35.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings-bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Grant has been active in civic and State affairs since moving to Nevada in 1920. He is a past president of the Rotary Club and the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce. During World War II, he was one of the outstanding volunteer workers in the war-bond drives in his home county. Mr. Grant served on the national executive committee of the American Legion for many years and was one of the Legion leaders in Nevada.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Ford agency, Las Vegas, Nev.; member, Nevada State Planning

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Norwin S. Bean

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: February 1946 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Manchester, N. H. (Works from home or place of business in Manchester, N. H.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$87.58.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings-bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Bean is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a national bank examiner for 20 years before joining the Manchester National Bank as president.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President and director, Manchester Gas Co.; chairman of the board, Manchester National Bank, Manchester, N. H.; director, Public Service Co. of New Hampshire; director and member, executive committee, American Fidelity Co.; president and director, Amoskeag Industries, Inc.; director, Verney Mills, Inc.; treasurer and director, Manchester Community Chest.

NEW JERSEY

Elmer H. Bobst

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: January 1946 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Newark, N. J. (Works from home or place of business in Montclair, N. J.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county

savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Bobst spent several years as a pharmaceutical salesman for two Detroit companies and became associated with the firm of Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., in 1911; became general manager, then executive vice president and finally as general director in 1936. He took over the management of Warner-Hudnut, Inc., and all subsidiary companies in 1945.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: president, Walter-Hudnut, Inc., New York City; honorary chairman, American Cancer Society; trustee, Rutgers University; director, Tom Spies Committee for Clinical Research; founder member and trustee, National Fund for Medical Education. Member, American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and the American Drug Manufacturers Association.

NEW MEXICO

Gerald T. Smothers

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: January 1953 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Albuquerque, N. Mex. (Works from home or place of business in Albuquerque, N. Mex.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$386.92.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Smothers is an alumnus of the University of Missouri and a graduate of the American Institute of Banking. Most of his career has been in the banking field, having been associated with the Farmers National Bank, Ridgeway, Mo.; the Bartley Trust Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; and the Omaha National Bank of Omaha. He is a former vice president of the Central Surety & Insurance Corporation of Kansas City, and also served with the Missouri State Banking Department as an examiner. He joined the Merchants Bank of Kansas City in 1951, later moved to his present position in New Mexico.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: president, Bank of New Mexico, Albuquerque; member, board of directors, Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce; member, executive committee, Blue Cross Medical and Surgical Service.

NEW YORK

John D. Lockton

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: September 17, 1954, to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bond Division, New York, N. Y., (Works from his home or place of business, Greenwich, Conn.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal Savings Bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individuals: After graduation from the University of Michigan (A. B. degree) in 1926, Mr. Lockton joined the General Electric Co.'s business training course and was assigned to the accounting department in Schenectady. In 1932 he was appointed assistant to the treasurer and 2 years later was elected assistant treasurer, becoming treasurer in 1948.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Treasurer General Electric Co., New York; trustee General Electric Pension Trust; director, General Electric Credit Corp.; trustee, Russell Sage College; trustee, Schenectady Savings Bank.

Robert W. Sparks

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation

2. Period of employment: October 1, 1952 to July 20, 1954.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, New York, N. Y. (Works from home or place of business in New York City.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of service performed during the period of service: As

Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Sparks was a student at Columbia University, the Harvard School of Business, and the Graduate School of Banking, Rutgers University. He served with the AEF, United States Army, as a lieutenant during World War I. Mr. Sparks was previously with the Real Estate Record and Builders Guide as a reporter, with the A. W. Advertising Co. as an advertising agent, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. as an industrial and public relations officer before joining the Bowery Savings Bank of New York. He has been very active in the savings-bonds program since its inception in 1941 as associate field director, as field director until the end of 1943 and then continued as a consultant, all service without compensation.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: First vice president, Bowery Savings Bank, New York City.

NORTH CAROLINA

William H. Andrews, Jr.

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: January 10, 1954, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bond Division, Greensboro, N. C. (Works from his home or place of business in Greensboro, N. C.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$254.41.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individuals: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings-bond volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the voluntary effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Andrews joined the sales force of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., of Greensboro, upon graduation from the University of North Carolina in 1920. He was appointed assistant manager of the home office agency in 1928 and as manager the following year. In 1941, while a trustee of the National Association of Life Under-

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. McLellan is a graduate of the University of North Dakota and holds a bachelor of science degree from the school of commerce and a bachelor of law from the school of law. He joined the Merchants National Bank at Fargo in 1939 as assistant trust officer, left in 1942 to become a special agent for the FBI, served in the Navy during World War II, and rejoined the Merchants National Bank in 1946. He is a past commander of the Gilbert C. Graft Post of the American Legion of Fargo, was president of the Fargo Chamber of Commerce, the Fargo Exchange Club, and the Fargo chapter of the American Institute of Banking. He served in the North Dakota House of Representatives during the 1951-53 term.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President and trust officer, Merchants National Bank, Fargo, N. Dak.; member, North Dakota Bar Association; member, American Bar Association; district chairman, Three Rivers district, Boys Scouts of America.

Clarke Bassett

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: May 14, 1953, to September 1953.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Fargo, N. Dak. (Worked from home or place of business in Fargo, N. Dak.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: A Dartmouth graduate, Mr. Bassett began his bank-

in Aberdeen, S. Dak., with the Aberdeen National Bank and was president of the Merchants National Bank & Trust Co. of Fargo until 1953. He was also president of the First National Bank of Lidgerwood, N. Dak., director of the Western Grain & Feed Co. and the Western Grain Co., of Bismarck, N. Dak.; served as president of the Fargo Chamber of Commerce, and a former member of the American Bankers Association.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Left the Merchants National Bank & Trust Co., of Fargo, to assume the vice presidency of the First National Bank of Minneapolis on September 1, 1953.

OHIO

Loring L. Gelbach

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: January 1947 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Columbus, Ohio (works from his home and place of business in Columbus).

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$296.49.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Gelbach is an alumnus of Penn State College and is a veteran of World War I. He began his banking career with the First National Bank of Ellwood City, Pa., served for a short time as an examiner for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, later as manager of the Cleveland loan agency of the RFC, before joining his present bank, the Central National Bank of Cleveland. He is a former chairman of the board of regents, Rutgers University.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Director of Basic Refractories, Inc., Cleveland Baseball Club, Electric Controller & Manufacturing Co. and the Motch & Merryweather Machinery Co.; president, Cleveland Clearing House Association; second vice chairman and member, executive committee, American Red Cross; director, Cleveland Convention & Trade Show Bureau, Inc.; member, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; member, executive council, American Bankers Association; vice chairman, Ohio Bankers Association.

labor-management committee, the Portland Chamber of Commerce. State chairman, Committee for Economic Development. Member, American and Oregon Bankers Associations; Association of Reserve City Bankers, Board of the Oregon State System of Higher Education.

PENNSYLVANIA

Ray S. Tannehill

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: April 1954 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Philadelphia, Pa. (Works from home or place of business in Philadelphia.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.
8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Tannehill is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University, B. A. degree, 1923. Following graduation, he went with the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania progressing from a clerical position to the vice presidency. He has been an active volunteer in the savings bonds program for many years.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president, treasurer and secretary, the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania. Vice president and secretary, the Diamond State Telephone Co. Chairman, Penn State Alumni Fund. Member of committee on education; committee on taxation and Government expenditures and the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce; member of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and the Philadelphia Committee on Foreign Relations.

Arthur C. Kaufmann

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: May 1950 to April 1954.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Philadelphia, Pa. (Worked from home or place of business, Philadelphia.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$137.40.
6. Specific statutory authority for services of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Kaufmann has been associated with Gimbels, Inc. for many years. Active in numerous civic activities, he sponsored the 1949 Cancer Crusade in Philadelphia, was a trustee of the Lankenau Hospital, chairman, past chairman of the National Defense Civilian Advisory Committee for eastern Pennsylvania, a former member of the executive committee, Veterans Advisory Committee, former member of the War Manpower Commission's management committee for the Philadelphia area and a past director and member of the executive committee of the American Red Cross.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Vice president and director of Gimbels, Inc., and executive head of the Philadelphia store. Chairman, Gimbel-Saks foreign buying office. President and director, Gimbel Bros. Trust Co., Philadelphia. Director and chairman of the board, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Station WIP. Trustee, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

RHODE ISLAND

Rupert C. Thompson

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: June 23, 1953, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Providence, R. I. (Works from home or place of business, Providence, R. I.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$118.45.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Thompson is a graduate of Dartmouth and the Suffolk Law School. He was with the Newton Trust Co. from 1928 to 1930; became assistant cashier of the Providence National Bank in 1937; ad-

vanced to vice president, then director, and in 1943 was named president; has been executive vice president of the Providence Union National Bank since 1951 after merging with the Union Trust Co.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Executive vice president, the Industrial National Bank of Providence. Director of Almaron Mills, Inc., Blackstone Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Co.; the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. Trustee: Greater Providence YMCA; Junior Achievement of Rhode Island; Providence Boys Club; Providence Community Fund.

Chester R. Martin

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: 1941 to June 1953.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division Providence, R. I. (Worked from his home or place of business in Providence, R. I.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Martin is a retired vice president of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. He was a director of Rotary International in Rhode Island, vice president general of the National Association of Sons of the American Revolution, chairman of a postwar housing committee of the Rhode Island Bankers Association.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Retired vice president, Industrial Trust Company of Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Burnell Sloan

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: February 1949 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Columbia, S. C. (Works from home or place of business in Columbia, S. C.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$141.49.

6. Specific statutory authority for service individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Sloan's first association with banking was with the National Loan & Exchange Bank of Columbia of which he was vice president. He later served as cashier of the First National Bank of South Carolina, and as executive vice president since 1950. He is past president of the South Carolina Bankers Association.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Member, Columbia Civitan Club, treasurer, Industrial Service Bureau, member, Board of trustees, Columbia College.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Thomas N. Hayter

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: April 1952 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (Works from home or place of business in Sioux Falls, S. Dak.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$342.05.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Hayter attended the University of South Dakota and is a veteran of World War I. Entering the banking field he held positions with the First National Bank in Vermillion and the Citizens National Bank, Sioux Falls, before joining the First National Bank of Sioux Falls. Mr. Hayter is a past president of the South Dakota Savings Bonds Association and is currently State Savings Bonds chairman; was

member of the ABA national bank division committee and of the ABA executive council and served two terms as board member, Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Senior vice president, the First National Bank of Sioux Falls, treasurer, Arthritis Association of South Dakota, treasurer, Sioux Falls Taxpayers Association.

TENNESSEE

Vance J. Alexander

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: May 1947 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Nashville, Tenn. (Works from home or place of business in Nashville, Tenn.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Following graduation from Vanderbilt University in 1906, Mr. Alexander began his banking career with the Marian Trust & Banking Co. of Jasper, Tenn., moved to the Cumberland Valley National Bank, Nashville, as executive vice president, then to the Union Planters National Bank in Nashville in 1933 as president.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Chairman of the board, Union Planters National Bank, Nashville, president and director, Union Planters Title Guaranty Co., director, Memphis Street Railway Co., director, Tennessee Products & Chemical Corp., treasurer, American Red Cross, Memphis Chapter.

TEXAS

Nathan Adams

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: 1946 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Dallas, Tex. (Works from his home or place of business in Dallas, Tex.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Adams migrated to Texas from Tennessee over 60 years ago. His first job in Dallas was in the accounting office of the Texas & Pacific Railway. He left railroading in 1889 to enter his life's profession, banking, with the old National Exchange Bank, the present day First National Bank of Dallas, where he progressed from cashier, to vice president, to president, and on January 1, 1945, to chairman of the board. He served as president on the Texas Bankers Association, was a key figure on the policy committee of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, was one of the organizers of the Centennial Exposition in Dallas and later was chosen as chairman of its directing board. His favorite philanthropic interest is the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children in Dallas of which he has long been a member of the board of directors, also served as president and is now chairman. After precipitation of the war in Europe in 1939, Mr. Adams headed the British War Relief in Dallas and for his part in final allied victory, he was decorated by King George VI.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Honorary chairman of the board, First National Bank of Dallas, chairman, Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, Dallas.

Ed Gossett

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: 1953 to date.

3. Location of employment: United Savings Bonds Division, Dallas, Tex. (Works from home or place of business in Dallas, Tex.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$180.40.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: Works with the State advisory chairman in leading and directing the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees and in the absence of the chairman, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Gossett has bachelor of arts and bachelor of laws degrees

law for 11 years in Vernon and Wichita Falls, Tex., and during this time, served 2 terms as district attorney of the 46th judicial district. He was elected to the 76th Congress and remained through the six succeeding Congresses. He resigned from the 82d Congress to resume the practice of law in Texas. He coauthored with former Senator Cabot Lodge the Lodge-Gossett amendment to abolish the electoral college and change the method by which we elect Presidents.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Head council, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Dallas; State chairman, Hi-Y Youth and Government Program.

UTAH

Frederick P. Champ

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
 2. Period of employment: May 26, 1955, to date.
 3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Salt Lake City, Utah. (Works from home or place of business in Logan, Utah.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: None.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: An alumnus of the Utah State Agricultural College, and Harvard University, Mr. Champ is a former director and vice president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He has served on the Governor's Commission for Reorganization of the Utah State Government, and as chairman of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Public Welfare and Emergency Relief. In World War I, he served with the United States Food Administration and later on relief assignments to the Near East, Russia, and Armenia.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: president, Cache Valley Banking Co., Logan, Utah; president, Utah Mortgage Loan Corp., Logan, Utah; president, Cache Valley Building Co., Logan, Utah; president, Champ Investment Co., Logan, Utah; chairman of the board, Commercial Security Bank, Ogden, Utah; director, Paramount Fire Insurance Co.

Charles L. Smith

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: October 1941 to February 1955

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Salt Lake City, Utah. (Worked from his home or place of business in Salt Lake City, Utah.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$438.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State Advisory Chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Bachelor of arts degree, Allegheny College, Mr. Smith was associated with the Central Trust Co., the Security National Bank as president, the First National Bank as president, and with the First Security Bank of Utah in Salt Lake City as chairman of the board at the time of his death in 1955.

VERMONT

Levi P. Smith

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: July 1941 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Burlington, Vt. (Works from his home or place of business in Burlington, Vt.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$158.49.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Smith has bachelor of arts, doctor of laws, and bachelor of laws degrees from the University of Vermont and Harvard. He has been with the Burlington Savings Bank since 1917, serving as vice president until 1934, and president since that year. He was a member

of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1923 and 1924 and Vermont State senator for 3 terms. Mr. Smith is past chairman of the Vermont State Banking Advisory Board, former president of the Vermont State Bankers Association, and served on the executive council of the American Bankers Association.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: president, Burlington Savings Bank; director, Free Press Association; trustee, Home for Destitute Children, Burlington.

VIRGINIA

C. Francis Cocke

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: October 5, 1955, to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Richmond, Va. (Works from his home and place of business in Roanoke, Va.).

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$42.65.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of Public Debt appropriation acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Cocke is a law graduate of the University of Virginia. Admitted to the bar in 1910, he practiced law in Roanoke until 1947, except for a tour of duty in Air Service Aeronautics during World War I. He retired as senior member of the law firm of Cocke, Hazelgrove & Shackelford 8 years ago to devote full time to banking. He has been president of the First National Exchange Bank in Roanoke since 1938 and recently became chairman of the board. He previously was president of the American Bankers Association and the Virginia Bankers Association. Active in American Legion affairs, he served as Virginia State commander in 1919.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President and chairman of the board, First National Exchange Bank, Roanoke, Va.; directorships in Peoples Federal Savings & Loan Association, the Lawyers Title Insurance Corp., and the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.; president, board of trustees, Hollins College; trustee, Roanoke Memorial Hospital and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

Colgate W. Darden, Jr.

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: August 1951 to June 30, 1955.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Richmond, Va. (Worked from home or place of business in Charlottesville, Va.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$29.44.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Darden holds a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Virginia, master of arts and bachelor of laws degrees from Columbia University and a Carnegie fellowship in international law. He entered the French Army as a volunteer in 1916; left to join the American Marines after declaration of war. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1929 and was reelected in 1931; resigned to enter United States House of Representatives and served in the 73d, 74th, 76th, and 77th Congresses. Served as Governor of Virginia from 1942 to 1946; elected chancellor of College of William and Mary in 1946 and in same year was Chairman of Secretary of Navy Forrestal's Civilian Committee to study education and recreation facilities for enlisted Navy personnel. Since 1947 he has been President of the University of Virginia.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, University of Virginia; chancellor, Mary Washington College.

WASHINGTON

Reno Odlin

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: August 1943 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Seattle, Wash. (Works from home or place of business, Tacoma, Wash.).

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$2,103.16.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division.

assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations, and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Odlin attended Princeton University, the University of Washington and the University of Toulouse, France, and served overseas in World War I. He has been identified with banking since 1922 with the Metropolitan National Bank and the Seattle-First National Bank in Seattle and the Puget Sound National Bank of Tacoma. He is a former president of the Washington Bankers Association; director of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and a member from the 12th Federal Reserve District of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve System.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, the Puget Sound National Bank, Tacoma. Director, Northwestern Drug Co., Ranier National Park Co., Tacoma Transit Co., the Northern Life Insurance Co., and the Washington Gas & Electric Co.

WEST VIRGINIA

Lewis C. Tierney

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: December 1950 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Charleston, W. Va. (Works from home or place of business, Charleston, W. Va.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: \$130.85.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual. Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriations Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Tierney received a Bachelor of Science degree from Yale University in 1933. He is a former president and director of the Bluefield, Va., Chamber of Commerce, served on the board of directors of the Bluefield YMCA, and of the Bluefield Automobile Club. He owns and operates a radio station in Charleston and has coal interests in West Virginia.

9. Active business connection and affiliations of individual: President, the Tierney Co. (radio station WVAZ).

WCHS-TV; president, Premier Pocahontas Co. (coal production); president, Eastern Coal Sales Co.; president, Mohawk Land Co.; blood-recruitment chairman, American Red Cross; chairman for southwest West Virginia, West Virginia Heart Association; director, Buckskin Council, Boy Scouts of America; member, Mayor's Advisory Committee, Charleston.

WISCONSIN

William G. Brumder

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: February 1954 to date.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Milwaukee, Wis. (Works from his home or place of business in Milwaukee, Wis.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.
7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections and qualifications of individual: Mr. Brumder received a Bachelor of Science degree from Princeton and a master of business administration from the Harvard School of Business. After graduation, he began his career in banking with the Merchants & Farmers Bank, Milwaukee, transferred to the First Wisconsin Bank where he progressed from assistant cashier to president and chairman of the board.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Chairman of the board and president, First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee; member, American Institute of Banking; member, Association of Reserve City Bankers; director, Pressed Steel Tank Co. and Waukesha County Community Chest.

William Taylor

1. Type of service: State Advisory Chairman, without compensation.
2. Period of employment: 1950 to January 1954.
3. Location of employment: United States Savings Bonds Division, Milwaukee, Wis. (Worked from home or place of business in Milwaukee.)
4. Total compensation received: None.
5. Total expenses paid: None.
6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, served as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumed leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presided over meetings, presented citations and awards, and rendered advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions, and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Taylor began his banking career in Iowa in 1910. He became an Iowa bank examiner in 1924 and was named a national bank examiner in 1926. In this capacity, he was assigned to the Seventh Federal Reserve District in Chicago, then became chief national bank examiner of the Fourth Federal Reserve District with headquarters in Cleveland; later returned to Chicago as chief examiner for the Seventh District. He resigned in 1934 to become associated with the First Wisconsin National Bank and Wisconsin Bankshares Corp. of Milwaukee as president. He left this position in 1954 because of ill health. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Association of Reserve City Bankers and the American Institute of Banking.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: Resigned presidency of Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, in 1954 because of ill health.

WYOMING

Fred W. Marble

1. Type of service: State advisory chairman, without compensation.

2. Period of employment: October 1943 to date.

3. Location of employment: United States savings bonds division, Cheyenne, Wyo. (Works from home or place of business in Cheyenne, Wyo.)

4. Total compensation received: None.

5. Total expenses paid: \$209.20.

6. Specific statutory authority for service of individual: Bureau of the Public Debt Appropriation Acts and also section 2 of Public Law 57, 84th Congress.

7. Nature of services performed during the period of service: As State advisory chairman, serves as an adviser and consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury and the National Director of the United States Savings Bonds Division on national sales plans and promotions. As the principal savings bonds volunteer in the State, actively assumes leadership and direction of the volunteer effort of the State and county savings bonds committees, presides over meetings, presents citations and awards, and renders advice and assistance to the State sales director on State plans, promotions and organizational structure of volunteer committees.

8. Background, business connections, and qualifications of individual: Mr. Marble is a graduate of the University of Michigan (A. B., 1916) and served in the Army during World War I. He has been

associated with the Stock Growers National Bank of Cheyenne for years. He is a past president of the Wyoming Bankers Association and served as director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Omaha from 1936 to 1953.

9. Active business connections and affiliations of individual: President, Stock Growers National Bank of Cheyenne; vice president, Montana National Bank of Billings; member, Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities.

